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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXII.---NO. 59. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,604

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Commodore Schley has Cervera's fleet bottled up in Santiago harbor. —— Companies of the Second regiment, N. C. volunteers, were lettered yesterday; the Wilmington company's letter is "K;" Fayetteville, "A." —— Ex Senator M. C. Butler appointed major general of volunteers; Oates, of Alabama, brigadier general. —— The Spanish reserve squadron of ten or a dozen ships sailed from Cadiz; its destination is not stated. —— New York markets: Money on call was easier at 1½@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull —middling 6 9-16c; flour weak and lower with wheat; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red $1.33½; corn—spot weak, No. 2 38½c; rosin steady—strained, common to good, $1.42½@1.45; spirits turpentine easier at 28½@99.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 28.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 74 deg.; 8 P. M., 76 deg.; maximum, 85 deg.; minimum, 66 deg.; mean, 76 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.35 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 6.7 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Generally clear weather has prevailed throughout the cotton region, with a few inappreciable and scattered showers. The temperature has been slightly higher.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair: south to southeast winds.

Port Almanac---May 29.

Sun Rises	4.46 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.09 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 22 M.
High Water at Southport	1.26 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	3.56 A. M.

China imports annually about $60,000,000 worth of cotton goods. With the Nicaragua canal open to us we could sell her most of this.

Twenty American electric cars have been recently delivered in Berlin, and the Berliners like them so well that a hundred more have been ordered.

It is a torpedo boat destroyer that the citizens of Newport, R. I., are going to present to Uncle Sam, and they say it will be the fastest one afloat.

Sam Jones says a preacher who falls from grace should be hanged. But most people might think that a fall from grace and a fall from the gallows would be two falls too much.

It is said that France wants to buy the Canaries and will pay $30,000,000 for them. If Spain isn't careful she will not have any Canaries to sell when this thing is over.

Dr. Swallow, the Prohibition candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, thinks the women ought to have the right to vote, but he can't get a majority of the Pennsylvanians to swallow that.

The mule seems to be in it. Uncle Sam has bought a million dollars worth of him for service in Cuba. The Spaniards had better be careful how they run up against the Missouri mule.

It is said that cats were great domestic pets in ancient times, and that they were plentiful in ancient Rome. That's one of the characteristics of the cat. It insists on being plentiful everywhere.

Major Smith, who was second in command to General Gomez and was reported to have been caught and beheaded by the Spaniards, has just put in an appearance at Key West with his head on.

The Atlanta *Journal* remarks: "The fact that it has been found very difficult in North Carolina to obtain volunteers for the war, and that there is talk of resorting to a draft to raise the State's quota has caused no little comment." This is correct, with the exception that there has been no difficulty in obtaining the volunteers, and there has been no talk of a draft. The volunteers were obtained before the Government could take care of them. North Carolina isn't much on the rush, but her fellows generally get there in good shape. The *Journal*, which highly compliments North Carolina, was misled by the fake telegrams sent out, which are mere rot.

The first edition having been exhausted, a second has been published of the excellent address of Mr. Joseph M. Morehead, of Greensboro, on James Hunter, "General", of the Regulators. We noticed this address some time ago. We know of no publication which gives in the same space so much valuable information, or a better idea of the events that led up to the American revolution, of which it was really the beginning, at least in its effect if not in its intent. The public is indebted for the publication of this second edition to the patriotic liberality of Hon. D. F. Caldwell, whose filial devotion and loyalty to his native State, through his long life, are beautiful to witness. The book, which is handsomely printed and bound, is sold for the benefit of the Hunter Memorial Fund.

Spain complains that the blockade of Cuban ports is ineffective. The Spaniards in Cuba who are on short rations, and paying Klondike prices for the necessaries of life think it entirely too effective, and that's where they differ from Spain.

Old China is waking up. Her rivers have been opened to foreign commerce. If she would now deodorize some of her rivers and abate some of the several thousand different kinds of stenches, foreign commerce would appreciate it.

A contemporary asks, "Where is the Spanish fleet?" Which fleet? One of them is in the mud at the bottom of Manila bay, another is about Cadiz somewhere, and the other is in the bottle at Santiago, according to the latest advices.

That Nebraska man who was so patriotic that he escaped from a penitentiary to enlist on the Maine, and who escaped when the Maine was destroyed, has been pardoned by the Governor.

Measured by its work and the tremendous influence that work will have at the polls in November, the recent State convention was the equal in importance of any ever held by the Democratic party in North Carolina.

If Admiral Cervera is in Santiago harbor, he will find that it was a good deal easier to get in than to get out.

It is glorious to see the grand old Democratic party thoroughly united again. It means victory in November.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Blue Ridge Springs.
S. W. Sanders—N. B.
Y. M. C. A.—Musicale.
Seacoast Road Schedule.
Hamme—Spring felt hats.
For Sale—Desirable land.
Clyde Line—Sailing days.
I. B. Rhodes—Savory odor.
Wm. E. Worth & Co.—Ice.
Str. Wilmington—Schedule.
D. O'Connor—For sale or rent.
A. Prempert—First-class work.
Mercer & Evans—Fresh supplies.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.—Bargains.
W. B. Cooper—Bagging and ties.
Vollers & Hashagen—You can sell.
Atlantic National Bank—Statement.
Wil. Savings & Trust Co.—Strong.
J. H. Bunting—Don't go it blind.
King Grocery Co.—Arbuckle coffee.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Salesmen—Five dollars a day.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Erank Turrentine returned yesterday from attendance upon Horner Military School.

— Mrs. Sarah Marsh, of Richmond, Va., is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. T. E. Davis.

Mr. H. L. Moyer, of Philadelphia, who has been on a visit to Mr. J. W. Barnes, Jr., returned home yesterday.

— Miss Carrie Sparkman, a charming young lady from Rocky Point, is the guest of the Misses Shepard on South Fourth street.

— Mr. Harry Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line, is again in the city, after an extended pleasure trip to the most interesting points in Europe.

— Mr. William Bellamy, son of Jno. D. Bellamy Jr., Esq., is at home for the Summer vacation, having spent the past school year in Horner's Military School.

— Mr. Lewis Hall, who has recently returned from the State University, will visit Onslow county this week for the purpose of making certain analyses of minerals and water.

— Rev. A. P. Tyer, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, left yesterday for Greensboro where he goes to attend the bedside of his venerable father, who is critically ill. He went in response to a telegram received yesterday. His father, Mr. John M. Tyer, is 86 years old and little hope is entertained for his recovery.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR.

LOCAL DOTS.

— See fashion plate on second page.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— The Carolina Yacht Club will have a frolic at their club house on Wrightsville beach next Thursday.

— A marriage license was issued yesterday to Mr. J. S. Canady and Miss Ellenora Guthrie, both of this city.

— The box sheet for the Darktown Minstrels will open Monday at 9 A. M. It did not open yesterday as was at first intended.

— Rev. J. D. Larkins, of Wake Forest, is in the city and will conduct the 11 o'clock service at the Brooklyn Baptist Church to-day.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— During the week just closed only three licenses were issued for the marriage of New Hanover couples. Two were for white marriages and one for colored.

— The STAR is requested to announce that Mrs. J. B. Cherry, of Greenville, N. C., will sing at the First Presbyterian Church at the 11 A. M. service to-day.

— Forty or fifty people availed themselves of the special $2.00 Saturday rate from Charlotte to Wilmington, over the Seaboard Air Line. This is quite a good crowd for so early in the season.

— The STAR acknowledges with thanks the receipt of an invitation to attend the silver wedding of Rev. F. W. E. Peschau, D. D., and wife, at 207 Pennsylvania avenue, Greensburg, Pa., on Friday, January 3d.

— With the exception of one mail delivery by carriers, Sunday hours will be observed at the postoffice Monday on account of Decoration day. The general delivery will be open from 9 to 10 A. M. and from 6 to 7 P. M.

— Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis, corresponding secretary of the Central Council of King's Daughters, New York, will leave the city tomorrow for Pennsylvania, where she will attend a State convention of that noble order.

— The records of Dr. W. D. McMillan, as superintendent of health, show ten births, four white and six colored, during the past week, and eleven deaths, four white and seven colored. There has been no quarrantine against contagious diseases.

— The STAR is glad to report there is a change decidedly for the better in the condition of the little son of Mr. P. R. Fowler. It will be remembered that he was kicked in the face by a horse a few days ago. The attending physician now entertains strong hope for his recovery.

— The Sisters of Mercy are preparing for the presentation of a drama "The Witch of Rosenberg" on the evening of May 31st. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Sisters' orphans. Adults will be charged an admission fee of 25 cents, and children 15 cents. The drama will be presented in the school house on Fifth street, just back of the Academy of the Incarnation.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—91 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 22 bbls rosin, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—32 bales cotton, 35 casks spirits turpentine, 139 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—2 bales cotton, 30 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin, 46 bbls tar, 39 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—2 bales cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 175 bbls rosin, 63 bbls tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—1 cask spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Schooner K. T. Willis—16 casks spirits turpentine, 89 bbls rosin.

Schooner Berta M. T.—11 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 127 bales; spirits turpentine, 124 casks; rosin, 564 bbls; tar, 143 bbls; crude turpentine, 59 bbls.

Before the Mayor.

In the Mayor's Court yesterday there were four cases docketed for trial. Two of them were for bathing in violation of a city ordinance. The offenders were J. B. Ward and J. L. Davis. However, the cases were nol prossed. A. L. Currie paid the costs in a case for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. A case against Dan Middleton for disorderly conduct was dismissed.

The Colored Troops.

Alderman Walker received yesterday a telegram from Adjutant General Cowles, advising him that transportation arrangements had been made and ordering him to take his company to Fort Macon to-morrow (Monday) morning, via the A. C. L. As heretofore stated in the STAR, a meeting of all members of Walker's company will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Mayor's room at the City Hall.

Goes to Atlanta.

Mr. Luther B. Herring who has for several years been chief operator at the Western Union Telegraph Company, has accepted a more lucrative position with the Postal Telegraph Company in Atlanta, and will leave for that city this afternoon. He has been with the Western Union for eleven years and is an expert operator. The STAR wishes him abundant success in Atlanta.

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

The State Convention Concluded Its Interesting Sessions Yesterday.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Burlington Selected as Next Place of Meeting—State Treasurer's Report—Appointments—Resolutions Adopted. Excursion to Wrightsville.

The 1899 session of The King's Daughters and Sons, of North Carolina, will be held with the Circles at Burlington. This place was selected yesterday during the morning session, the invitation having been extended quite cordially through their fair delegate, Miss May. Invitations were also received from Greenville through Mrs. J. B. Cherry, but as the conventions have for several years been in the Eastern section of the State, it was thought best to go to Burlington.

It was also decided to have papers on live topics read during its sessions. Mrs. T. J. Jarvis, of Greenville, is to prepare a paper on "The Condition of Working Women and Children in North Carolina and State Laws Bearing on Their Labor." Miss Serena Chadbourn was chosen to prepare a paper on 'The King's Treasury and How to Fill It." Mrs. Bell, of Tarboro, is to have a paper on "Personal Service." And Mrs. George Rountree, of this city, is to discuss "Circulating Libraries, Best Books, and Most Expedient Way to Conduct Them."

Other Morning Session Proceedings.

It was a little past 10 o'clock when Mrs. R. N. Sweet, as State Secretary, called the Convention to order. There was a good attendance of visiting and local King's Daughters. Rev. A. D. McClure, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, conducted the devotional exercises.

The paper on "Mediaeval and Modern Crusaders" prepared by Mrs. T. J. Jarvis, of Greenville, to be read Friday, was then submitted and proved a great intellectual and spiritual treat and the appreciation of the convention was expressed in a hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. Jarvis for the preparation and reading of the paper.

Mrs. Hampton Smith, as state treasurer, submitted her annual report which showed the affairs of the State organization to be in quite a satisfactory financial condition. Notable features were a balance of $68.05, general fund to the order's credit in bank; $100, State fees; $34.31, council fees; $25.50, for convention expenses.

A resolution was adopted urging the next session of the State Legislature to so amend the law restricting the circulation of obscene literature as to effectually shut it out from the State, The fact was recited in the resolution that a recent Legislature enacted a law which was very stringent, but failed to specify clearly what obscene literature was. The resolution was drafted by the resolutions committee, assisted by Rev. Mr. Kelly.

Miss Kate DeRosset read a resolution tendering the thanks of the convention to the press "for their excellent reports of the proceedings," to the First Presbyterians and Baptists for the use of their churches, to the Wilmington Circles and in fact to every one who has in any way contributed to the success of the convention or pleasure of the visitors. The spirit manifested by delegates in the amendment and adoptipn, afforded abundant evidence that their stay in Wilmington is thoroughly pleasant. The election of officers for the ensuing year was called, but on account of the lateness of the hour, the time for the adjournment of the session (1 o'clock) having already passed, there was only the nomination of officers. Then the convention took a recess until 6 P. M., when the election was held, resulting as follows: State secretary, Mrs. R. N. Sweet, of Wilmington; recording secretary Miss Hattie Thrower, Williamston; treasurer, Mrs. Hampton Smith, Raleigh.

Executive Committee—Mrs. M. S. Willard, Mrs. C. H. King and Miss Serene Chadbourne of Wilmington, Mrs. J. B. Cherry, of Greenville, and Miss Bason of Burlington. A meeting of this committee will probably be called Monday for the purpose of organizing for the year's work.

When the balloting for the election of the officers had been concluded at the 6 o'clock session, adjournment was taken until 4.30 o'clock to-day, when the last meeting of the convention will be held in the First Baptist Church. The feature of this meeting will be a consecration service conducted by Mrs. Davis, of New York. The public is cordially invited to attend and bid Mrs. Davis good-bye.

Wrightsville Beach Excursion.

Yesterday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock, the visiting delegates and seventy-five or eighty Wilmington King's Daughters and their friends went down to Wrightsville beach over the Seacoast railroad and spent several hours, returning to the city at 6 o'clock, in time to attend the session of the convention referred to above.

The trip to the beach proved highly enjoyable, the time having been spent mostly in the Shelter of the Silver Cross, the commodious shelter for poor children, so successfully conducted by the Ministering Circle of this city. The courtesy of the Carolina Yachting Club in tendering the use of their club house was also much appreciated and visited by a number of the ladies.

Mrs. Willard's Reception.

Last night the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin S. Willard, corner Sixth and Orange streets, was opened to the delegates and a number of friends, the occasion having been an informal reception as an opportunity for visiting and local King's Daughters to bid Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis, of New York, good-bye, she being forced to leave for the North immediately after delivering her lecture this afternoon.

A thoroughly enjoyable evening was the portion of every guest and the event proved a fitting climax for the round of social pleasures which have been so heartily accorded the visiting King's Daughters.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH NOTES.

Cottagers Moving Down from the City. R. R. Schedule.

Mr. C. M. Whitlock and family have moved down to Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. Jno. McLaurin moved up from Wrightsville Beach Friday. His cottage will be occupied for the season by Mr. I. L. Greenewald.

Mr. C. C. Livingstone and family have moved down but will remain only a short while. Their cottage for the season will be occupied by E. P. Parker.

A great acquisition to Wrightsville Beach in the opinion of all is the elegant cottage that has been erected for Mr. Samuel Bear, Sr., under the supervision of Mr. Jas. F. Post. Mr. Post describes it as a "common sense house." The rooms are unusually large and there is an abundance of piazza room. It is a place for solid comfort in hot weather and the view of the Ocean is of course magnificent.

The Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will put on its Summer schedule next Wednesday, June 1. The price to beach and return is 35 cents, same as last year.

Mr. Whitlock's "Indiana."

The show window of Charles M. Whitlock's machinery and mill supply store on Front street attracted much attention yesterday, there being displayed there a model of the battleship *Indiana*. It is made entirely of articles from the stock in the store, and is in fact a work of much ingenuity. For instance, cross-cut saws form the hull, with emery-wheel bushings for port-holes; a saw anvil for superstructure, and pipe nipples for smokestacks. Then dark wool waste gives the effect of smoke streaming out. Every essential part of the boat is represented by some stock article. All about the boat there is the effect of water, as though it were plowing the deep ready to engage the Spaniards. The ship was designed and put together by Mr. Whitlock.

The Musicale Wednesday.

In the advertising columns will be found an announcement by the Wilmington Musical Association for the musicale which they will give on Wednesday night of this week in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. A per cent. of the proceeds will be donated to the Worth Bagley monument fund.

Readers of the STAR are familiar with the preparations which have been in progress the past several weeks for this event and there is every assurance that it will prove a rare musical treat, and will substitute thoroughly well for the May musical festival which Wilmingtonians hoped to enjoy, and at far less cost for admission. There will be the usual rehearsal Monday night.

Calabash Items.

A correspondent sends the STAR the following Calabash news: "Mr. Robert M. Patterson, of this place, and Miss Mattie Thomas, of Little River, S. C., were happily united in marriage Saturday May 28, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. W. H. Thomas, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Thomas Bell, of Little River. Mr. Patterson is a son of G. H. Patterson, Esq., of Calabash, and a brother of Alfred Patterson, of Wilmington.

"Johnson Randall, a colored boy about 19 years old, was drowned at Tug's Ford near this place Friday May 20."

The Fire This Morning.

The alarm of fire from box 51, corner of Seventh and Nun streets, at 1.30 A. M. to-day, was occasioned by the burning of a dwelling on Seventh street, between Nun and Church. The house is owned by Ed. Broadhurst, colored, and occupied by Saludy Murphy, colored. The house was valued at about $800, and Broadhurst has a $600 insurance policy with Col. Walker Taylor. The damage to the building is estimated at about $400. Possibly $50 or $75 worth of furniture was lost by the occupants. They had no insurance. They claim that the fire was the work of incendiaries.

Soldiers from Caswell.

Privates R. W. Toler and J. B. Rowen, of Battery I, Fort Caswell, were here yesterday, having come up Friday night on the *Cynthia*. They will return Monday. Capt. Clarence Deems, of Battery C, is fort commander at present and First Lieutenant R. P. Davis is in command of Battery I.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

On account of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, M. E. Church, Winston, Salem, N. C. June 9th to 16th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to the above point at $8.95 for the round trip, tickets to be sold June 7th, 8th, and 9th; final limit June 18th.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Companies Lettered and Battalions Formed on Orders from War Department.

WILMINGTON VOLUNTEERS.

Designated as Company K and Placed in the First Battalion—Expected That the Regiment Will be Ordered Soon to the Front.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 28.

The Second regiment can be moved at once. Though it is entirely without equipments, it is not unlikely that the regiment may be sent elsewhere. The War Department announced some weeks ago that the Second regiment would be assigned to coast defence duty, probably in this State. Since then the size of the army of invasion has been increased and another call issued for volunteers, so it is almost certain that the first plans formulated will undergo a change. Capt. Gresham, the army recruiting officer, reported to the government last night that the Second regiment had been mustered in, and that he had concluded his work. It is thought here that the government will make known its decision as to the disposition of the Second during the coming week.

The Second is in no condition to be moved. A regiment could hardly be in worse shape, so far as military equipments are concerned. Take the Wilmington company out and the others make a poor showing. It is a fine body of men, however, and when they become uniformed and supplied with arms will rank with Uncle Sam's best fighting machines.

The people are still talking of "that great convention." Every one seems delighted with the result—there are no kickers, even in Wake, and a hard and determined fight may be expected from the entire Democratic ranks this campaign.

Of course Hal Ayer and other members of the committee, which spent some hours at room No. 19, Park Hotel, cooling their respective heels, think poorly of the convention; no one expected anything else from that lot. Everyone knows that they were insincere in submitting their proposition, and that it was submitted at the time it was with the avowed purpose of securing its defeat.

Lieut. Marshall left for Morehead this morning to complete arrangements for the arrival of the colored troops, which are to be mobilized there Monday. All the commissions for the colored officers of the battalion were issued yesterday by the government. They date from April 27th.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 28.—Companies of the Second regiment were lettered and battalions formed to-day. The captains of all twelve companies drew letters by lot, on orders from the War Department. The companies drew in the order of their arrival here. Capt. MacRae had the second draw and took the letter K out of Col. Burgwyn's hat. This puts the Wilmington company in the First battalion. The position is a desirable one. The Wilmington company will be known as Company K. Capt. Huske, of the Fayetteville company—this being the last company to arrive—had the last draw. He drew the letter A, all the other companies having failed to take it. Company A heads the First battalion, and in the regiment is in the ranking position.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Rev. J. W. Craig will preach at Market Street M. E. Church this morning, and the pastor at night.

Rev. A. Barnes, of the Market Street M. E. Church, will preach at Grace Church this morning at 11 o'clock. There will be no service at night.

Services in St. John's church today, Whit Sunday, by the rector, Rev. James Carmichael, D. D., Morning prayer, sermon, and Holy Communion, at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer, 5.30 o'clock, Sunday school 4.30 P. M.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. No service at night. Sunday school at 3:30, a. m. All seats free and every person invited.

Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, will preach for the congregation of the First Baptist Church to-day at 11.00 A. M. Visitors cordially invited. No service at night. Sunday School, 3.30 P. M.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets. Services in the English language at 8 P. M., conducted by Rev. G. D. Bernheim. No service in the morning. Sunday school at 4.30 P. M. Christian Association meeting at 3.30 P. M.

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

National Memorial Day will be observed May 30th, 1898, by J. C. Abbott Post G. A. R., as follows:

Procession will form at City Hall at 3.30 o'clock P. M. and move at 3.45 P. M. in the following order: J. C. Smith Chief Marshal, J. T. Howe aide; Assistant Marshals; Enterprise Cornet Band; J. C. Abbott Post under command of Col. J. S. W. Eagles; Ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors; New Hanover Guards under Capt. David Sasser; Comet Stars under Capt. A. Jones; citizens on foot, Sabbath and day schools; Woman's Relief Corps, carriages containing Master of Ceremonies, Orators and Chaplain.

Programme at Cemetery.

Music by the Mendelssohn Club; Prayer by Rev. I. S. Lee, chaplain; Dirge by the band, music by the Club, oration by J. Allen Kirk, D. D.; music by Club; Benediction by chaplain; Alex. L. Manly, Master of Ceremonies. By order of J. S. W. Eagles, Brig. Gen. commanding.

Memorial Sermon will be preached at First Baptist Church to-morrow at 3.30 P. M. by Rev. R. T. Huffman, D. D.

— Mr. James Jackson returned from Horner Military School yesterday.

DO YOU WANT THE LATEST NEWS?

DO YOU WANT THE CHEAPEST AND BEST DAILY?

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE MORNING STAR.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Twelve Months,		$5.00
Six	"	2.50
Three	"	1.25
Two	"	1.00
One	"	.50

Other North Carolina Morning Dailies Are 20 to 60 per cent. Higher in Price.

CIRCULATION MUCH LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON.

THE MORNING STAR Gives the Very Latest News Up to 4.30 o'clock on the Morning of Publication.

Try a subscription for Three Months to the Oldest Daily in North Carolina. This will cost you only $1.25, by Mail. City Subscribers 45 cents per Month, delivered by Carriers.

You will find the WAR NEWS just now of special interest.

Address,

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

A Two Days' Sail.

A party of young men returned yesterday from a yawl boat sail from Wilmington to Ocean View. They left here Thursday evening, stayed at Southport until yesterday evening, then sailed to Ocean View and came across the country to town on the Seacoast Railroad. The party comprised the following: Mr. A. W. King, Mr. W. F. Furpless, Mr. M. G. Burr and Mr. Robt. Otto. The latter acted as captain during the sail.

TRUCK FARMERS' OFF YEAR.

A Few Crops All Right, but Most of Them Failures.

[*Savannah News.*]

This so far has been an "off" season with most, if not all, of Chatham's truck farmers. The late frosts and continued dry weather have prevented them from realizing their hopes of large and lucrative crops.

"Potatoes have done pretty well," said Major G. M. Ryals yesterday, "and there is a fair prospect for the cucumber and tomato crops, but the rest of the truck has given very poor returns. Potatoes have brought good prices, for which we are duly thankful. I don't think the truckers, though, will be able to take up an issue of war bonds out of this year's profits."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bagging and Ties.

1,000 Rolls Bagging.
1,200 Bundles Ties.
500 Barrels Flour.
1,100 Bags Flour.
100 Bags Rice.
25 Barrels Rice.
50 Boxes Electric Soda.
50 Boxes Pope's Soda.
100 Boxes A. & H. Soda.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
my 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Musicale by the Wilmington Musical Association,
AT Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM.
Wednesday Night, June 1st, 1898,
AT 8.30 O'CLOCK.
(Partial Benefit)
WORTH BAGLEY MONUMENT FUND.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
No Reserved Seats.
my 29 3t su tu we

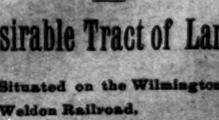
N. B.
Peaches.
Table Peaches.
No. 1 Peeled Peaches.
Only a small quantity of
White Peaches in Syrup,
10 Cents a Can.
S. W. SANDERS,
my 17 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

SPRING FELT HATS?
STRAW HATS
That will become you and make you comfortable and stylish? Then go to
HAMME, THE HATTER,
my 25 tf 26 North Front street.

A Two Days' Sail.

YOU CAN SELL
Renown Cigars.
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Topical Twist Head Cigars.
Finest Long Havana Filler—equal to Ten Cent Goods—name is good, quality best and price right; made by Powell Smith Co., New York. Obtain from only
Vollers & Hashagen,
Commission Merchants, for sale of
Dry Salt Ribs.
Dry Salt Plates.
Dry Salt Bellies.
Leaf and Compound Lard.
Canned Meats.
Corn, Oats, Hay.
Our trade is constantly increasing, due to low prices and strict watchfulness of the buyer's interest. Guarantee satisfaction.
my 29 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

CAROLINA BEACH
AND SOUTHPORT.



SCHEDULE.
On and after May 26th the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9.30 A. M. Leave for Beach only at 2 P. M. Leave Southport at 12.15 P. M. and Beach at 1.15 and 6.00 P. M.
Sundays—Boat leaves Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and the Beach at 6 P. M. my 25 tf

Don't Go It Blind
And Send Your Prescriptions to Any Druggist. When it Comes to
Filling Prescriptions
Remember any old thing will NOT do.
Inquire if the man who fills your prescriptions is a Registered Pharmacist. Then ask yourself if he is careful, conscientious and painstaking. When you have settled all this, you will send your prescriptions to
J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building.
my 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR SALE
Desirable Tract of Land
Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.
Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.
The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.
Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.
For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1898

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Third District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

NOT THE REASON.

The New England cotton manufacturers, or at least some of them, have been attributing the depression in their business and their reduced profits to Southern competition and the lower cost of labor in the South, lower in two ways, one in the rates of wages paid and the other the longer hours of labor in the South, where there are no laws restricting the hours of labor. While it may be true that labor costs less in the South owing to one or both of these causes, it is not true that this is the cause of the inability of the Northern mills to compete with the Southern mills. This is but one and a minor one of a number of reasons, and it is given not so much because it is true as for the purpose of influencing State legislatures up there to repeal the restrictive labor legislation, and enable the employers to force more work out of their employes for the same pay

But right here they struck a snag, for while the Legislatures may feel friendly to and would like to help the manufacturers the labor organizations are a facter in politics that must be respected, and therefore must not be ignored or antagonized. Some time ago, in compliance with the solicitation of the manufacturers to modify the labor laws, a committee was appointed by the Massachusetts Legislature to investigate and report what should be done. That committee didn't think it prudent to collide with the labor organizations, but concluded to procrastinate and reported in part thus:

"It is agreed on all sides that the national congress should fix the hours of labor, and in general control labor legislation, so that there may be uniformity in all the states. In this matter we can only make recommendation, and as the subject is now under consideration by congress, we conclude not to advise any formal memorial."

This was a dodge the purpose in which was to keep the labor question out of the Legislature and relegate it to Congress. It was a two edge instrument and likely to cut with either edge. They couldn't please both the employes and the employers, and to displease either might be a serious matter and therefore, it was decided to pursue the safer course and let Congress wrestle with it. The remedial legislation which they refer to as being before Congress, is probably the bill of Representative Lovering, of Massachusetts, providing for a constitutional amendment authorizing Congress to enact uniform labor laws just as it does internal revenue laws or tariff laws, which was introduced early in the present session of Congress, and referred to a committee, from which it will never emerge.

Such a bill, so entirely revolutionary and paternal in its scope, and capable of such infinite meddling and mischief, could never be carried through Congress and if it was, it would be killed as dead as Hector by the State Legislatures, for there is no more reason why there should be uniformity in the hours of labor in all the States in cotton mills than in any other mills or in any other industry. The argument and the reasons are just as good for regulating by national enactment the hours of labor on the farms, on the railroads, in the mines, stores, shops, &c., as they are for regulating the labor in the cotton mills, and certainly Congress is not going to attempt all that, nor by its own act put itself in a position where that kind of legislation could be thrust upon it.

But the longer hours of labor or the cost of labor is not the trouble with the Northern mills, nor the reason why they cannot successfully compete with Southern mills. They are only some of many reasons, and small in importance compared with some of the others. The Southern mills have the advantage in nearly everything, in the cost of power, cheaper fuel, lower cost of plants, lower taxation, lower cost of transportation for the raw material from being nearer to the base of supplies, longer working seasons because of the short and mild winters, better opportunities to select their raw material because so close to the fields where it is grown, more contented laborers, among whom there are no strikes entailing loss upon employers by enforced idleness of mills sometimes in the busiest seasons, which is the time when strikes are most likely to occur. These and other reasons which might be named give the Southern manufacturer great advantages over the Northern manufacturer. While any one of these might not be much all together constitute an important factor of success in one and the lack of them an important factor in the failure of the other. But there is one potent reason which has not been as seriously considered as it should be, which is thus stated by the *Textile World*.

"The New England spinning machinery is fairly up to date, and the cording machinery is tolerably good, but the weaving machinery is old-fashioned. The recent advance made in weaving have been so radical of late that many mills have been unable to keep up with them, while the new mills of the South have been in a position to take advantage of them, which, with favorable labor laws, has enabled the latter to compete with the Northern mills, greatly to their disadvantage. It is not so much a question whether cotton machinery fifteen or twenty years of age is doing as good work as that of more recent date as it is whether its low productive capacity justifies its being retained.' The tariff has been worked for all it is worth, but the tariff is useless against Southern mills that use the best machinery. There is, in fact, reason to expect that New England will regain much of its cotton manufacturing business if it will be self-reliant and put new capital into machinery. An example is given showing a saving of 20 per cent. in cost of labor in a New England mill that put in new machinery.

"It should be borne in mind that all of the labor-saving devices have been taken advantage of by the new mills recently erected in the Southern States, which, in addition to the fact that the labor cost per hank is much less, say, 30 per cent., places the Northern mills at a most decided disadvantage. This applies with special force to New England mills on the same number of yarn that is being made in the South. The South has no, or very little, advantage in the matter of cost of raw material, or even that of fuel, except in one or two favored localities. The lower cost of building is offset by the increased cost of machinery."

There is a great deal more in this than in the pretence of the longer hours of labor in the South, which really do not much affect the cost of production as the mill operatives are generally paid by the piece and receive pay in proportion to the amount of work done. About the only advantage in this is that it enables the Southern mill to turn out more work per day than the Northern mill with the same capacity can with its fewer hours of labor.

MINOR MENTION.

All this perplexing talk about the whereabouts of Cervera's fleet, whether it is in Santiago harbor or not, sounds like a comedy of errors A short while ago we were informed that it was there, that the war strategists had no doubt of that, and that it was securely bottled up and corked by Commodore Schley, and this being settled to their satisfaction the movement on Cuba and Porto Rico would begin forthwith. But it didn't begin and now we are told that it will not begin until they know something positive about that fleet and know whether it is in that harbor or not. As far as we can see, the only reason they have for believing it is in Santiago harbor is because it hasn't been seen anywhere else, and consequently it must have dodged in somewhere under cover, and Santiago being the easiest point reached it must have sneaked in there. But this is all a matter of surmise, and we don't really know anything more about the whereabouts of that phantom fleet now than we did ten days ago. It will not do to place any reliance upon what the Spaniards say about it, for they are entirely too cute to tell the truth, unless they are anxious to have it caught, as this would give an excuse for winding the war up, something the Spanish statesmen have been looking for for some time. But whether that fleet be in Santiago harbor or not, the fact that it has been dodging around, its only apparent object being to keep out of the reach of the American fleets, shows that the Spaniards are not counting much on their fleets in this war and that for all practical purposes they might as well be without them, which reminds us of the exclamation of Minister of War Correa at the out break of the war: "I wish to God we didn't have any navy."

* * *

In commenting upon the nomination of Col. Dockery for Congress by the Republican convention at Rockingham, we remarked that we had seen no recantation by him of the scoring he gave the Republican party, the gold bug party, on his withdrawal from it two years ago. But it seems that the Republicans who gathered at Rockingham thought something like that should be done, that there be some assurance that he was, notwithstanding his bolt, still a Republican, and this part of the job was, as we learn from the Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*, preformed by his brother Henry, thus:

"Henry Dockery, who holds a $7,000 Federal job, made a speech in which he vouched for the Republicanism of his brother Oliver. He said it was true that Oliver flew the track two years ago, but he asked his hearers to remember that he had many good reasons for doing so, chief of which was his being cheated out of the nomination for Governor, by Russell, at a time when a nomination meant an election. The convention seemed entirely satisfied with the completeness of Oliver's reconversion to Republican principles, but to clinch the matter, after giving him the nomination, voted to indorse McKinley's administration —the single gold standard and all."

This seemed to be satisfactory and the convention proceeded to nominate the bolter, who said such hard things about the gold standard Republican shylocks, and pleaded so pathetically for the dollar of our fathers. But unless Mr. Dockery has a colossal swallowing capacity, he must find it pretty hard to swallow all he said then, and at the same time swallow the convention's endorsement of the McKinley gold standard administration.

* * *

The Republican machine managers were counting on a hot time in the Democratic convention at Raleigh, and hoping for a split on the question of fusion. It was warm, but not hot, and instead of the hoped-for split the delegates came out of that convention more united and harmonious than they went in. There were delegates who went there as fusionists, who believed in the expediency of that thing, but when they saw what the sentiment of the majority was they submitted without kicking, loyally accepted the decision, and the convention closed one of the most enthusiastic and harmonious ever held in the State. This was what the Democracy of the State expected and in this they were not disappointed, but it is, doubtless, a serious disappointment to the Republican machine managers who were hoping for a split and to have a divided Democracy to encounter in the next campaign. They can now prepare for one of the lievliest tussles they ever had, for the word has gone along the line that North Carolina must be redeemed. And she shall be.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Salisbury *Sun:* A lady friend at Pool writes that Mrs. Gunter, living near that place, has a chicken which one day old measured six inches high when standing erect.

— Stanly *Enterprise:* Rev. Whitson Kimbal died at his home in China Grove at 5 o'clock Monday morning, of catarrh of the stomach. Rev. Kimbal was 70 years of age, and was the second oldest preacher of the Lutheran church in the State. He has been in the ministry for more than forty years, and has always been in active work.

— Roanoke *Beacon:* Late on Thursday afternoon of last week, Mr. Moses W. White and a friend, of Rockahock, were coming to Plymouth with a boat load of fish. Their boat was taken in tow by the steamer John W. Harring and the two men got on the steamer. When opposite Hampton's river farm Mr. White attempted to go from the steamer to his boat in a small skiff, when the little boat turned over and threw him into the river, where he sank before the Harring's crew could reach him. The body was recovered.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mrs. Mary Cox died Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Franck, of Onslow county, aged 77 years. —— The storm and hail Wednesday night, badly damaged crops of all kinds in the immediate vicinity of Kinston, but the extent of the damage is not yet known. People from various directions report the storm as extending only a short distance from Kinston, but we are told that between here and Worth's school house all the crops are nearly ruined.

— Monroe *Enquirer:* A mad dog made a raid in Vance township last Sunday and bit two small boys, one of them a son of J. W. Haywood and the other a son of Mrs. M. E. King. The children were taken to Charlotte at once and a mad stone was applied. ——Mr. Brown McLean, of Jackson township, is an enthusiastic Confederate veteran and on last Friday marched in the procession with hundreds of his comrades, at the great celebration in Charlotte, although he had to be led by a comrade. At the battle of Bristow Station a ball put both of Mr. McLean's eyes out.

— Elizabeth City *Economist:* Mr. Allie Gibbs was drowned on Wednesday morning in upper Pasquotank river, by falling from a raft of timber, which was being brought down the river. He was a young man about 21 years of age. —— The signal station at Hatteras is to be supplied with the best manufacture of Victor bycycles by the government to expedite communications along the coast. It was a valuable relief to the monotony of the coast service. The sea beach at low tide is the best bicycle track in the world, and the scorcher could make twenty knots an hour without bowing his back.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body; your liver is out of order; have no appetite, no life or ambition; have a bad cold; in fact, are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; tone up the whole system, and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Only 50c per bottle. †

— Unhappy is the man for whom his own mother has not made all others mothers venerable.—*Hicher.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE COLONIAL DAMES.

The following address was read before the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames, by their president, at a special meeting on Wednesday, May 25th, and at the urgent solicitation of the whole assembly it is permitted to be published in the interest of the objects set forth in it:

LADIES: I have a two-fold object in the special meeting which I have called to-day, and I hope for a generous and sympathetic response. As an introduction I will quote a few words from the preamble of the National Constitution, which lays the foundation stone of our Society of Colonial Dames.

This preamble says most emphatically that the object of our Society is not only to honor "the heroic achievements of our forefathers, but to encourage true heroism in all who come under its influence and to stimulate in the young a spirit of patriotism and genuine love of country." When we incorporated these words, in the laws which govern us, they bore no special significance, save pride in the heroic deeds of our fore-fathers, and the remembrance of a Nation's glory in the past.

So long had we walked in the paths of peace and basked in the hallowed quiet of the present, that war and tragedies, its heart-aches and desolations, seemed but the faint echo of a far off past; but, like a thunder clap in a clear sky, has come this cry to arms, and there is no North, no South, no East, no West, but a country united under one flag—with all sectional differences wiped out—sends forth her bravest and best for the cause of humanity.

It matters little whether or not we are in sympathy with this war—that is not for us to discuss—we only know that war has come, and in its wake suffering, sickness and disaster. Our duty is not only to unearth the history of the past, but, as the foremost of patriotic societies, to take our part in the events of to day and thus make for ourselves a place in the history of the future.

Only the facts of life make us thin k true heroism excites our enthusiasm. If the deeds of valor of a dead and gone generation appeal to us, how much more are we thrilled by the daring and courage of the men of our own day, with whom we are in touch either by word, thought, or kindred ties. Foremost among them is North Carolina's brave young Ensign—foremost because he was the first martyr, and as such will go down conspicuously into history.

"He ventured love and life and youth
For the great prize of death in battle."

"One touch of nature makes the whole world akin," and the law of universal motherhood makes us—a body of patriotic women—claim this young hero as our own and calls forth a tender and hearty response to the appeal for a monument to his memory.

Through the efforts of one of North Carolina's brightest women and one of the ablest members of our Society, Mrs. Peter N. Wilson, a monument fund has been started among North Carolinians resident in Washington City, but, so wide is the interest that responses have come from all parts of New England and the whole country. All patriotic societies are speeding the good work. The Sons of the Revolution and the Daughters of the Revolution have taken it up. This is one of the purposes for which this meeting has been called. Shall we, the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames, remain inactive? Ladies, from such a body of women there can be but one answer.

Another and broader field of patriotic work, which I submit for your consideration, is that embodied in the resolution of Mrs. Mason, of Rhode Island, and introduced in the recent Council of Colonial Dames, held in Washington, D. C. This resolution suggested the organization of a National Relief Association, to administer to any suffering, privation, or distress, incident to the war. The splendid woman, whose intelligence, womanliness and foresight inaugurated this grand movement only recommended it to the State Societies and left the methods of disbursing the funds as they thought best, and, although the idea of a National Relief Association, was received in the most enthusiastic manner by the Council, yet, all important resolutions provoked debate, and, after occupying two days of the time and attention of the convention, as to the best disposition of the funds collected, it was at last referred to a committee, upon which I had the honor of being placed. The committee's report, which was brought in, was upon my amendment of the original resolution. This amendment was, "that the State societies shall form into a National Relief Association, and, that all funds collected, shall go to the treasurer of the National Society," the states calling upon her as the needs of their sufferers required. This amendment was more binding upon the states, but, it seemed to me, that a movement important enough to occupy two days of the National Council and endorsed by the chief executive of the United States and the surgeon general of the army should be carried on by a uniform method in all the state societies, and, that the able treasurer of the National Society, was the proper person for receiving all funds collected.

You will thus see that I am particularly interested in their humane work, because, by my amendment, North Carolina really becomes the sponser for the offspring of Rhode Island.

I have several times been asked by men of intelligence whose wives and sisters were perhaps members of our Society, What does your Society intend to do? What work—charitable, patriotic, or philanthropic—is it doing? What place will it make for itself in history? I often felt ashamed, to say that we were looking up our ancestors and had formed a social reading club, yet, this was what we were doing, but the tragedies of the past few weeks have aroused us from our apathy and thrust upon us work for willing hands and womanly hearts. Shall we reject it? A thousands times no! Great disaster —national or individual—oft-times brings out all that is finest and best in men and women. Let us then respond to the cry of distress, privation and suffering. Let the good ship "Solace," and all others that go to the relief of our soldiers and sailors, carry from the Old North State and from her patriotic daughters, the Society of Colonial Dames, a generous response, and let us remember that nothing was ever accomplished without enthusiasm, self-sacrifice and unremitting toil, and, that inspiration for any cause comes from unceasing effort.

MRS. GEORGE W. KIDDER,
President.

An enthusiastic response, though without applause, greeted this noble appeal, and Mrs. James Sprunt kindly consented to accept the position of treasurer, for the purpose of receiving and forwarding to the proper custodians in Raleigh, all funds contributed to either of these objects.

Contributions are not confined to the Society, but wi l be gladly accepted from any and all individuals disposed to help in this work.

HISTORIAN.

— Chappie—"What do you think of the new opera?" Eddie—"I don't like it very well. There are only two acts and the intermission is so short that even the orchestra doesn't have time to go out."

PRENCH GOWN OF DOTTED VEILING FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

AMONG the new imported models in summer costumes is a novel gown of voile with shirred waist and skirt, the front of the skirt forming a slender apron. These charming voiles are made up over taffeta linings, usually varying in color from poppy red to pale rose, and from Wilhelmina orange to dull yellow. The coloring of the model is palest heliotrope patterned with tiny silk dots in light yellow, over a foundation skirt of a deeper tint. The apron is of grass linen in the natural ecru color, and contrasts prettily with the veiling, while an additional harmony is its trimming—tiny velvet ribbons in graduated shades of old-yellow and brown. The plain sleeves of unlined linen are banded at the wrist with the same velvet. The skirt is shirred in several lines about the hips, with the fulness hanging to the ground, and gathered closely in the back at the waist line, producing the sweeping folds now in vogue. Its width is four and a half yards.

The grass linen part of the back of the waist is open in the centre and trimmed vertically with clusters of the narrow yellow velvet ribbons. The high collar is slightly draped.

The proper cut of this gown can be obtained only from the cut paper patterns published by HARPER'S BAZAR, where it appears.

The hat worn with this gown is of open-work straw braid. It has a moderate brim, under which, at the back, is a half-wreath of wall-flowers in shades of yellow and brown. Long curling ostrich plumes form an effective decoration around the crown.

Approximate quantity of material for gown—voile, 6¼ yards; grass linen, 2½ yards.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Signs multiply that Spain is being advised by her best friends in Europe to make peace. It is also evident from the language of Sagasta that he has no hope of terminating the war on any other terms than are satisfactory to this country. He says nothing further now about retaining Cuba. His point is that the end must come in a shape that will not be dishonorable to Spain, which is something quite different from success in war.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— Engineers skilled in laying mines and building forts who are now en route for Manila is proof positive that in case any Spanish fleet is foolish enough to try conclusions with Admiral Dewey he will be more than ready for them. With Willett's Point men at Corregidor and Cavite hostile men-of-war will not find it easy to sail in a la Dewey. American forts fire and American mines explode, but in war and not in times of peace under friendly vessels.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— There is a prompt response to the President's second call for troops. Many of the regiments are already filled, but it is probable that, as on the first call, the requirements will be so rigid as to cause the rejection of many men who are willing to fight, but who do not come up to the high standard set for Uncle Sam's troops. This country has so much war material that it can afford to pick and choose and take only the best.—*Philadelphia Record, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Some men seek glory in the cannon's mouth, but those who seek it in their own mouths are in an overwhelming majority.—*Boston Transcript.*

— During the Dry Spell: Hiram Fields—"Our minister prayed for rain yesterday." Fair Visitor (just arrived from the city)—"How mean! Doesn't he ride a wheel?"—*Puck.*

— S. S. Teacher (seeking to impress the necessity of faith)—"And what was the one think Jonah needed to make him safe?" Bright Scholar—"The earth."—*Harlem Life.*

— On Deck: Acquaintance—"You never get seasick, eh? Too bad!" The Invalid—"Why is it too bad! I have troubles enough." Acquaintance—"But seasickness would make you forget all your other troubles."—*Puck.*

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs; cough set in, and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, and took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded. †

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

UNITED.

J. T. MOORE.

By steel sheathed ships and iron gun,
And fort that frowns on a crouching sea,
Like a reef-split wave in the mad ebb's run,
Like the rock-stopt foam of a driving lee,
They have halted their butchering lines of red,
For a star-flung banner has published a ban;
Let the past be past, let the dead be dead,
Now and forever—American.

It has girdled the depths of the deep-heart's blood,
It has tied our links in a white heat fire,
And the Gray has come with the old-time flood
And the Blue stands firm in the old-time fire.
And staring eyes, whence hope had fled,
Laugh out in the light as the message run:
Let the past be past, let the dead be dead.
Now and forever—American.

O valorous Blue in the grave of your fate,
O glorious Gray, in the long dead years,
Ye were sown in sorrow and harrow'd in hate,
But your harvest to-day is a nation's tears,
And the message ye left through the land has sped
From the marbled field to the heart of man:
Let the past be past, let the dead be dead,
Now and forever—American.

Nashville Banner.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Work is the best panacea for a sore heart.

— Truth is the secret of eloquence.

— Theology is not religion.

— Forgiveness is the key that opens heaven.

— Selfishness is that detestable vice which no one will forgive in others, and no one is without himself. —*H. H. Beecher.*

— Power may be dreaded, riches may be courted, wit and knowledge may be admired; but only goodness is truly esteemed and honored.—*Barron.*

— How easy is the thought, in certain moods, of the most lovely most unselfish emotions! How hard is the doing of the thought in the face of a thousand unlovely difficulties!—*George Macdonald.*

— I consider a human soul without education like marble in the quarry, which shows none of its inherent beauties until the skill of the polisher fetches on the colors, makes the surface shine and discovers every ornamental cloud, spot and vein that runs through the body of it.—*Addison.*

— The Methodist Church in Canada has 278,000, members, with a Methodist population of 847,000. It has an Income of $300,000 from missionary societies; for superannuate purpose, an invested capital of $230,000, and an annual income of $110,000, and for supernumerary purposes an invested capital of $80,000 and an annual income of $12,000.

Be sure you are right, then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and not some cheap and worthless substitute. †

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Nothing dhing.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, machines, 24½c bid, 24¼c asked; country, no quotations; rosin firm, $1.20, $1.25 bid; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	124
Rosin	564
Tar	143
Crude Turpentine	59

Receipts same day last year.—179 casks spirits turpentine, 245 bbls rosin, 29 bbls tar, 40 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6⅛c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 11-16	cts. ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	5	" "
Low Middling	5 11-16	" "
Middling	6⅛	" "
Good Middling	6⅜	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—127 bales; same day last year, 2.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 50@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c.

CORN—Firm; 55@57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Money on call easier at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486½ for demand; 484¼@484½ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 487½. Commercial bills 483@483½. Silver certificates 58@59. Bar silver 57⅞. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's, registered 121¼@122½; do. coupon, 121¾@122½; U.S. 4's 108½@109½; do. coupon, 110@112; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered 110¼@111½; do. 5's, coupon, 110¼@111½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 124; 4's 105.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Rosin steady. strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine easier at 28¾@29c.

CHARLESTON, May 28.—Spirits turpentine quiet; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, May 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c; sales 650 casks; receipts 1,388 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,781 barrels; receipts 2,510 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The cotton market opened dull but steady at unchanged prices to 1 point advance and ruled inactive throughout the forepart of the session. Prices improved several points on light Liverpool and Wall street buying, but speculation hung fire inasmuch as no news was received from Liverpool, (Whit Suntide holiday.) Near the close trading picked up somewhat and prices improved several points on buying orders from the South and covering by less confident shorts. The close was steady at a net gain of 2 to 4 points.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Cotton dull; middling 6 9-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales 33,800 bales: May 6.44c, nominal; June 6.44c, July 6.48c, August 6.52c, September 6.37c, October 6.15c, November 6.25c, December 6.37c, January 6.39c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6 9-16c; middling gulf 6 13-16c; sales 2,297 bales.

Net receipts 418 bales; gross receipts 2,741 bales; forwarded 31 bales; sales 2,297 bales; sales to spinners 97 bales; stock 137,850 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 4,080 bales; exports to France 6,050 bales; exports to the Continent 13,505 bales; stock 468,679 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,345,403 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,286,653 bales; exports to France 794,048 bales; exports to the Continent 2,811,074 bales.

May 28.—Galveston, firm at 6c, net receipts 181 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 760 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅝c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6 9-16c, net receipts 548 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6⅛c, net receipts 127 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 13-16c, net receipts 58 bales; Savannah, steady at 6c, net receipts 728 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6 1-16c, net receipts 1,261 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5 15-16c, net receipts 8 bales; Memphis, steady at 6c, net receipts 38 bales; Augusta, steady at 6¼c, net receipts 74 bales; Charleston, nominal at —c, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Flour weak and lower with wheat; winter patents $6 40@6 65. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red $1 33⅛c; options were somewhat demoralized; opened weak under bearish crop news, they rallied briskly on July covering and then collapsed under heavy foreign selling and general liquidation; closed 15c off on May, 4⅛c on July and 1¼@2⅜c lower on distants months; sales included: No. 2 red May closed $1 35; July $1 08½@1 13¼, closed $1 09¼; September 86¾@89⅛c, closed 86¾c. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 38⅛c; options opened steady on unfavorable crop returns and big weekly clearings, but eventually yielded to the break in wheat and closed ⅛c lower; May 36⅞@37¼c, closed 36⅞c; July 37¼@37⅞c, closed 35⅛c; September 38¼@38⅝c, closed 38¼c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 32½c; options were without feature, ruling dull and weak; closed ⅛c lower; May closed 32⅝c. Lard steady; Western steam closed $6 35@6 40; city $5 85@6 00, nominal; May closed $6 40, nominal; refined steady. Pork quiet; mess $11 50@11 75; short clear $12 50@14 50; family $12 50@13 50. Butter—market steady; Western creamery 13½@16½c; do. factory 10½@12½c; Elgins 16½c; imitation creamery 12@14c; State dairy 12½@15½c; do. creamery 13½@16½c. Cheese quiet; large white 6⅛c. Petroleum dull; United closed with no market; refined New York $6 15; Philadelphia and Baltimore $6 10; do. in bulk $3 60. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 5¼@7¼c; Japan 5⅜@6c. Molasses steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@33. Peanuts strong; fancy hand-picked 5@6c; other domestic 5c. Cabbage quiet; Southern 50@75.

Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 7c; mild steady; Cordova 8¼@15½c; sales fair in job business. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 4 5-16c; refined firm; granulated 5⅜c.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Lack of short interest and promise of superabundant crops throughout the world caused a decided slump in wheat to-day; July closed 2¼@3¼c lower and September 1¼c. Corn was ¼c higher and oats 1c lower. Lard and ribs are 5c higher. Pork declined 7½c.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Cash quotations: Flour steady; winter patents $6 50@6 70; do. straights $6 00@6 20; hard spring patents $7 20@7 40; bakers $4 95@5 15.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 72, 1 75, 1 70, 1 75; July $1 04¾, 1 06, 1 01½, 1 03½; September 84½, 85, 82¾, 83¼; December 80⅝, 81, 79¼, 79⅝c. Corn—May 33, 33, 32½, 32⅞; July 33¼, 33¼, 32¼, 32; September 34¼, 34½, 33¼, 33⅜c. Oats—May 27, 27⅛, 26½, 26½; July 24¼, 24⅛, 23⅞, 24¼; September 21⅞, 22½, 21⅝, 21⅞c. Pork, per bbl.—July $11 55, 11 62½, 11 35, 11 47½; September $11 70, 11 72½, 11 50, 11 60. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $6 10, 6 12½, 6 07½, 6 12½; September $6 17½, 6 22½, 6 15, 6 20. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—July $5 88½, 5 85, 5 80, 5 85; September $5 92½, 5 95, 5 81⅞7, 5 95.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Flour weak and lower; Western superfine $3.75@4.00; spring wheat straight $6.50@6.75. Wheat demoralized; spot and month $1.24½@1.24⅝; June $1.21 asked; July $1.04 asked; August 91c asked; Southern wheat by sample $1.20@1.25½. Corn weak and lower; spot, month and June 36@36⅛c; July 36¼@36⅜c; Southern white corn 38c asked. Oats easier; No. 2 white 36@36⅛c. Lettuce—$1.25@1.40 per basket.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 28, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.
Nellie Floyd, 435 tons, Nielsen, Heide & Co.
Leonard Parker (Br), 246 tons, Christiansen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Robert W Dasey, 339 tons, Hunter, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Navassa Guano Co.

BARQUES.

Ore (Nor), 574 tons, Ostensen, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Embla (Nor), 513 tons, Drews, J T Riley & Co.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	7½
Standard	@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	11
Sides ℔ ℔	@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½ @	7¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	6¼ @	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New Mork, each	@	1 20
New City, each	@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	53
Virginia Meal	@	53
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80 @	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	@	11
State	10½ @	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	12 @	16
Rio	8½ @	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	11
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	@	5 00
Choice	@	6 00
Straight	@	6 50
First Patent	@	7 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	@	55
Car load, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	@	85
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green	@	8
Dry	@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Clover Hay	80 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	90
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1⅞ @	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	7¼ @	7¾
North Carolina	6 @	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	26
Barbadoes in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	12 @	15
NAILS ℔ keg. Cut. 60d basis	1 40 @	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	12 50
Rump	@	12 00
Prime	@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	1 10
Liverpool	@	70
Lisbon	@	
American	@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅛ @	5¾
Standard A	@	5⅜
White Extra C	@	5
Extra C, Golden	@	4¾
C. Yellow	@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8 @	15

ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour,
Straight Flour,
Clear Flour,
Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
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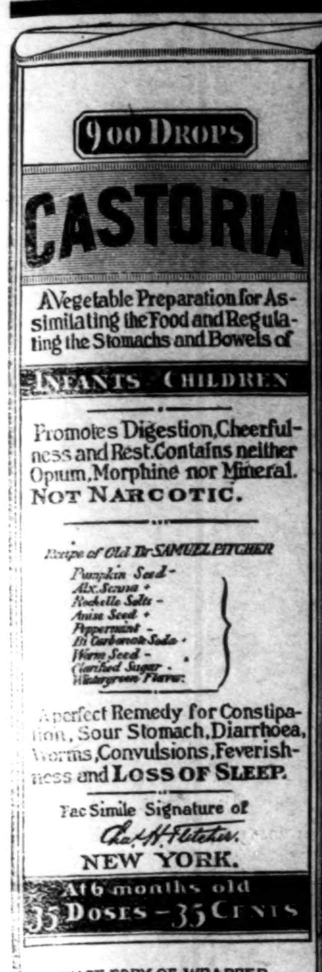

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Stalking Human Prey.

The Goorkha, with his catlike facility for taking cover, aided by his small size and his sleuthhound persistence in following an evasive foe, has always been an annoyance to the stalwart Pathan.

On one occasion two Goorkha scouts were told off to drive away two Afghans who, from a neighboring summit, were "sniping" at a passing column. The column reached its camp after midnight, and when roll was called the two Goorkhas were missing.

Their comrades mourned them for a few hours, but at daybreak the two turned up, very tired, very hungry and very thirsty, but radiant.

"We got them both," they said.

Few men but Goorkhas would have enjoyed the sport of stalking enemies in their own country until they "got them both."—Pearson's Weekly.

He Could Read Hands.

Colonel Poker—I decline to play with you in the game, sir.

Major Moberly—Why, colonel, do you mean to insult me?

Colonel Poker—No, no, no. I mean that you are too well posted in the science of palmistry.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Every Wife

feels an indescribable dread of the danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery.

Mother's Friend

a thoroughly tested remedy, gently prepares the system for this period, lessens the pain, and removes all danger. Its use insures a safe and happy termination of the dreaded event.

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address upon application, by The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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Very Tall Kneeling.

One of the officers of the rebellion had a private in his company whom the boys jestingly named "Little Mack," because of his bigness. He was the tallest man in the company—about 6 feet 3 inches—and one of the bravest in the regiment.

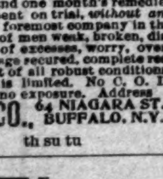
On one occasion when the men were ordered to kneel down behind a stone fence in preparation for an expected assault the officer who was preparing a surprise for the enemy, on inspecting the line was astonished to see one large, serene face above the top of the fence. He shouted out angrily, "There, you—you man with the head up, kneel down, sir!" The man did not move, and again the officer thundered, "Why don't you kneel down, sir?"

Oblivious to any danger and blind to the significance of his head being exposed, "Little Mack" answered, "I am kneeling down."

"Then," shouted the officer, "put your head down, or you will have it shot off, confound you!"

Thereupon "Little Mack" curled down behind the fence, grieving because the captain had howled at him.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL



To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, *without any advance payment*, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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KAINIT! KAINIT!!

Only a Small Lot Left That

We Are Offering at

Cost for Cash.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants

my 15 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

A NIGHT SONG.

Under the white moon, Nita,
The lilies lie awake,
And red as blood in flower and bud,
And all for your sweet sake,
The eager rose o'erleaps the close
And climbs the columned wall
To hide his face in the drifts of lace
That over your lattice fall.

The dead sweet scent of the woodbine
Some languid breeze hath stirred,
And out of the dark, dew haunted park
Floats the pipe of a restless bird,
And far and faint the gurgle and plaint
Of the wood brook sounds alone
As I listen and pine for some answering sign,
Some whisper of thine, my own!

I lie with the lilies, Nita,
Under thy lattice bars,
And the infinite night brims over
With the glory of moon and stars,
And the wooing woodbine's passionate spice
Out of the darkness blows
And faints and dies with the mingled sighs
Of perfumed lily and rose.

Yet rest thee, my beloved, since
No prayer of mine may win
The crystal walls of slumber
That shut thee softly in.
But, oh, that the mystic angel
Who keepeth the pearly key
Of sleep would open some door of dreams
And lead thee, sweet, to me!
—Emma Alice Brown in New York Ledger.

BUFFALO BILL'S START.

Mere Accident Made the Well Known Scout a Showman.

An old Nebraskan was speaking of Buffalo Bill recently, and incidentally he told how he came to engage in the show business.

"Cody was for years a government scout on the western plains," said the Nebraska man, "and it was when he conducted the buffalo exterminating expedition for the entertainment of the Grand Duke Alexis in 1870—I think it was—that he got his name. Cody at that time distinguished himself by the number of buffaloes he killed, and thereby earned his cognomen, which was given him by the duke. While he was well known as a scout, he would probably have never been widely known as a showman except for an accident.

"It was in 1881 that the people of North Platte, Neb., near which town was Cody's ranch, decided to celebrate the Fourth of July, and at the suggestion of John Kieth, who is a wealthy ranchman at Sutherland and North Platte and formerly claim adjuster of the Union Pacific, they selected a wild west show. Cody was one of the men most prominently interested in the scheme, and to him was left the work of securing the cowboys and Indians to help out the show. In North Platte at the time was an old stagecoach owned by Jim Stephenson of Omaha, who was the proprietor of the Deadwood-Sidney and other western stage lines. At the suggestion of Cody the Indians were to attack the coach and be repulsed by the cowboys and soldiers.

"That Fourth was the hottest celebration of American independence ever seen in Nebraska. The Omaha papers had men to cover it, and it attracted a crowd from all parts of the west. The programme which Cody and Kieth arranged included riding wild horses, shooting, rope throwing and all the other amusements and business proceedings of a western man.

"It was a few days after the entertainment, if such it may be called, that Matt Kieth, no relation of John, but an old time western man, told Cody that it was a big thing and ought to be repeated every Fourth of July. Cody at once said that it was something new in American entertainments, and he believed that by taking the aggregation east he could make money. The matter was discussed in North Platte, and finally Cody said that he would advance the money and start out. He did so, and his success is well known.

"When he first started, he had but a small show, but he has added to it. He got with him Major Burke, Sherm Canfield, Bill McCune, and last, but by no means least, Nate Salisbury. There was a quartet that cannot be beat, and with Cody boomed the business. Bill has made and spent a dozen fortunes and is today making money like a cranberry merchant."—New York Press.

A Disturbing Sermon.

Many years ago an English clergyman in a small town preached as his own a sermon, one that he had bought, and which had been originally preached in London when the plague was raging in that city. After reproving the vice of the people, the sermon went on:

"For this vice it is that God has visited you and your families with that cruel scourge, the plague, which is now spreading everywhere in this town."

At his uttering these words the people were all so thunderstruck that the chief magistrate was obliged to go to the pulpit and to ask him:

"For God's sake, sir, pardon the interruption, and inform me where the plague is, that I may instantly endeavor to prevent its further spreading."

"The plague, sir?" replied the preacher. "I know nothing about the plague. Whether it is in the town or not, it is in my homily."

The Bank of England employs about 11,000 men and has a salary list, including pensions, of about $1,500,000 per annum.

Russian koumiss is made of mare's milk and kept in smoked out leather bottles.

A CRUEL OPERATION.

THE PROCESS BY WHICH TORTOISE SHELL IS PROCURED.

Fires Set on the Living Turtle to Separate the Bony Layers of the House In Which He Lives—A Business That Struck an Observer as Heartless.

There are many articles of daily and hourly use constantly passing before our eyes and through our hands about the production of which we know comparatively little or nothing. An interesting example of this is tortoise shell, from which combs and hairpins are made, besides a multitude of trinkets for the dressing table, the desk and the pocket. Fierce crusades have been instituted in recent years against the slaughter of birds for the procurement of their plumage for hat trimmings, and yet I venture to say that the process of procuring tortoise shell is a cruelty to animal life which far exceeds that to which birds are subjected.

In the eighties I happened to be down in Bluefields, on that awful Mosquito coast, and at the invitation of one Manuel Latona, who was the owner and captain of a small schooner, went with him to the cay El Roncador for tortoise shell. This cay gets its name (which in English would be the Snorer) from the exceedingly angry surf, which can be heard for a long distance breaking over the reefs. This is the cay on which a couple of years back the historic old ship Kearsarge was wrecked and battered to pieces. El Roncador is nothing more or less than a typical coral island, such as is found throughout the southern seas, three-quarters of a mile long, perhaps, and not more than a quarter of a mile across its widest part. Surrounding the island is a reef, inside of which the water is smooth and rather shallow, and at the bottom of this shallow water there grows a peculiar kind of sea grass which is a dainty food for the turtle tribes. There is also found on the top of the water inside the reef a sort of small blubber fish, called in Spanish dedalcs, or thimble fish, which is perhaps the greatest delicacy of the entire turtle menu.

The turtle whose shell is valued in commerce is a small species known as the hawk bill. There are other varieties which come to El Roncador to spawn, but they are not molested. During the night the turtles crawl up on the shore to lay their eggs, each female depositing on an average about 70. To do this they dig holes in the sand about two feet deep and after laying the eggs cover them over so deftly that it is almost impossible for a novice to find them. These eggs are really delicious when roasted, but the turtle fishers are careful not to destroy those they do not take for food, so as to promote as much as possible the increase of this valuable sea reptile. At night the fishers conceal themselves along the shore as well as possible, and when the turtles come up out of the water on the beach they rush forth and turn them over on their backs with iron hooks, leaving them secure in this position until morning.

The tortoise shell of commerce is not, as is generally believed, the horny covering or shell proper of the turtle; it is the scales which cover the shield. These scales are 13 in number, 8 of them being flat and the other 5 somewhat curved. Four of those that are flat are quite large, sometimes being as much as 12 inches long and 7 inches broad, nearly transparent and beautifully variegated in color with red, yellow, white and dark brown clouds, which give the effects so fully brought out when the shell is properly polished. A turtle of average size will furnish about eight pounds of these laminæ, or scales, each piece being from an eighth to a quarter of an inch in thickness.

It is the method by which these scales are loosened which is the repulsive part of the business. The turtles are not killed, as that would lead to their extermination in a very few years. After capturing them the fishers wait for daylight to complete the work. The turtles are turned over again in their natural position and fastened firmly to the ground by means of pegs. Then a bunch of dried leaves or sea grass is spread evenly over the back of the turtle and set afire. The heat is not great enough to injure the shell, merely causing it to separate the joints. A large blade, very similar in shape to a chemist's spatula, is then inserted horizontally between the laminæ, which are gently pried from the back. Great care must be taken not to injure the shell by too much heat, and yet it is not forced off until it is fully prepared for separation by a sufficient amount of warmth.

The operation, as one may readily imagine, is the extreme of cruelty, and many turtles do not survive it. Most of them do live, however, and thrive, and in time grow a new covering, just as a man will grow a new finger nail in place of one he might lose. The peculiarity of the second growth of shell, though, is that instead of reproducing the original number of 13 segments it is restored in one solid piece.

To see the operation of taking the shell from the living turtle once is about all a man of northern breeding wants of it, and if the helpless reptiles had the power of voicing their sufferings under it their cries would tell of as heartless a business as man has yet engaged in.—New York Post.

Woman's Wit.

An emperor of Germany besieged a city which belonged to one of his rebellious noblemen. After the siege had lasted for a long time the emperor determined to take it by storm and to destroy all it contained by fire and sword. He did not, however, wish to injure the defenseless women; therefore, he sent a proclamation into the town, saying that all the women might leave the place unhurt and carry with them whatever they held most precious. The nobleman's wife instantly decided to take her husband, and the other women followed her example. They soon issued from the city gate in a long procession, each one with her husband on her shoulders. The emperor was so much struck with the noble conduct of the women that he spared all; even the city itself was left untouched.

An English Diplomatist.

Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister to China, is 46 years old and holds rank in the army as a major. He served with the Seventy-fourth highlanders and was in the Egyptian campaign of 1882 and the Suakim expedition before he was appointed consul general at Zanzibar in 1887. After leaving east Africa he was sent to the Niger, where he proved a very successful consul general in the Niger Coast Protectorate, as the district, which was once known as the "Oil Rivers Protectorate," is now designated. Sir Claude's career in west Africa was cut short in 1896 by his selection for the embassy at Peking.

Left In the Lurch.

Simultaneously a young Cornish lady had three suitors, representing the church, the army and the navy. The reverend gentleman had a great advantage over his rivals, being always "on the spot." Referring to his rivals in conversation with the lady on one occasion, he made the highly interesting observation that there were "land rats and water rats."

"And cu-rats," retorted the lady.

Needless to say the parson had to look elsewhere for a wife.—London News.

NAPOLEON'S LAST WORDS.

The Dying Thoughts of the Man Whom Europe Feared.

On his deathbed Napoleon expressed his conviction that England would end like the proud republic of Venice.

With perfect composure he gave his last directions: "I desire that you will take my heart, put it in spirits of wine and carry it to Parma to my dear Marie Louise. You will tell her that I never ceased to love her and relate to her every particular respecting my death, upon this miserable and dreary rock. You will tell my mother and family that the great Napoleon expired in the most deplorable state, deprived of everything, abandoned to himself and to his glory, and that he bequeathed with his dying breath to all the reigning families of Europe the horror and opprobrium of his death."

The second codicil of his will contained the direction, which was afterward complied with, "It is my wish that my ashes may repose on the banks of the Seine, in the midst of the French people, whom I love so well."

On the 5th of May, 1821, he who had for years kept all Europe in a state of feverish excitement terminated his earthly career.

After lying in state two days the body was deposited in a coffin composed first of tin lined with white satin, which, having been soldered, was inclosed in another of mahogany, a third of lead, and the whole in a fourth of mahogany secured with iron screws. After the ceremony an enormous stone was lowered over the body, resting on a stone wall so as to escape the coffin.

On the 12th of May Louis Philippe commanded that the ashes of Napoleon be conveyed to France. In his communication he said: "Henceforth France alone will possess all that remains of Napoleon. His tomb, like his fame, will belong to none but his country."

At 11 o'clock, Dec. 15, the first cannon was heard announcing that the remains of the emperor had reached French ground. Amid the vast assemblage the body was borne by 24 seamen to its last resting place in the Hotel des Invalides.

So closed the eventful career of the great Napoleon, whose memory can only perish with the records of the world.—Detroit Free Press.

ATHLETE AND SCULPTOR.

A Tale of James E. Kelly's Powers, as Related by a Friend.

Although he is not large physically, several good stories are told about the prowess of James E. Kelly, the sculptor whose bronze statues of Molly Pitcher, General Buford at Gettysburg, "The Battle of Harlem Heights" and "Sheridan's Ride" have brought him fame. A friend of his said of him:

"He has more courage to the square inch than any man of his size I know, and on several occasions he has been called upon to show it unexpectedly.

"One day an expressman, six feet high and strong in proportion, invaded his studio. The expressman had overcharged the sculptor, and the latter desired to refer the matter to the main office. When the irate expressman entered, it happened that a tall friend of the artist was visiting the studio. With an oath the expressman said that he had come for satisfaction.

"'I intend to smash you to smithereens,' he ejaculated, shaking his fist and advancing toward the sculptor.

"'Do not wait a moment,' answered Kelly.

"The big man sprang at the artist, and at this critical moment the tall form of the latter's friend vanished through the back door. Quick as a flash the sculptor jumped behind the enraged expressman, seized him by the back of the neck, and with all the strength he could summon pushed the burly fellow to the front door and kicked him into the street. It was all done so quickly that the bellicose intruder hardly knew how it happened. He fell on the sidewalk, and his face was bruised. He got up and ran away. The sculptor returned to his work, and after a few minutes his vanishing friend entered timidly from the rear.

"'What have you done with that Goliath?' he asked. 'You know I have heart trouble and cannot stand scenes, and so I went out to keep calm.'

"'Oh, there was no scene,' replied the sculptor. 'It was an act in three kicks and a push.' His heart trouble friend to this day thinks the sculptor is a piece of surcharged dynamite."—New York Commercial.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neigbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

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MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

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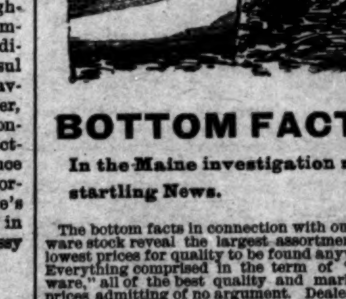

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The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

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TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.

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b 26 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Jackson Springs Water.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,

Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours, Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

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Schedule in Effect May 8, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.58 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:30 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 6:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

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Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 42 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 30 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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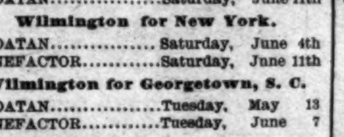

New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR......Saturday, June 4th
CROATAN..........Saturday, June 11th

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN..........Saturday, June 4th
BENEFACTOR......Saturday, June 11th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN..........Tuesday, May 13
BENEFACTOR......Tuesday, June 7

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28. p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m., Fayetteville 11:10 p. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 1:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

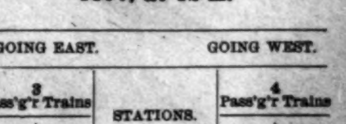
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1898

THE GLADSTONE FUNERAL.

Imposing Ceremonies at Westminister Abbey—All the Nobility and Learning of the State in Attendance.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 28.—In the northern transept of Westminister Abbey where England's greatest rest, the body of the late William Ewart Gladstone was entombed to-day with the ceremonies of the nation he had served and of the church he had loved. His grave is beside that of his life-long adversary, Benjamin Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield), whose marble effigy looks down upon it, decked with the regalia which Gladstone had refused. Two possible future Kings of Great Britain walked beside the great commoner's coffin and all the nobility and learning of the state surrounded it, though the wish of the deceased had been for simplicity. This official funeral, the first since Lord Palmerston, was rendered an imposing aspect by the magnificence of the building in which it was solemnized. The coffin rested on an elevated bier, before the altar, its plainaess hidden beneath a pall of white and gold, embroidered with the text "requiscat in pace." Six tall candles were beside it, and on either side stood the supporters of the pall. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York were at the head of the coffin, and ranging behind them were the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Kimberly, A. J. Balfour, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Duke of Rutland, Lord Rosebery and Mr. Gladstone's two old-time friends, Baron Rendel and George Armistead. Within the chancel stood the Dean of Westminster and behind him were gathered the cathedral clergy, the Archbishop of Canterbury and the scarlet and white surpliced choir filling the chancel.

The mourners who sat in the stalls nearest to the bier were Mrs. Gladstone, her sons—Herbert and Stepson—and other members of the family, with little Dorothy Drew, Mr. Gladstone's favorite grandchild. The Princess of Wales and the Duchess of York occupied the dean's pew, opposite.

In tiers of temporary seats in the north and south transepts were assembled the members of the two houses of Parliament, the mayors of principal cities, delegates from Liberal organizations, and representatives of other civic and political organizations, while the long nave was crowded with thousands of men and women, among them being most of the celebrities in all branches of English life, and every gallery, balcony and niche, high up among the rafters, held a cluster of deeply interested spectators. In all 2,700 persons were assembled in the Abbey, all clothed in the deepest mourning, save a few officials whose regalia gleamed brilliantly from the sombre background.

Thousands thronged the square outside in order to witness the passage of the funeral procession from Westminister hall. The procession that accompanied the remains to the grave was composed of most of the notable people in London and the funeral services were full of pathos. The Bishop of London officiated, and the Archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the benediction.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Matthew C. Butler of South Carolina to be Major General—Three Brigadier Generals From the South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

To be Major General of Volunteers, Matthew C. Butler, South Carolina.

To be Brigadier Generals of Volunteers, James R. Watie, Texas; Nelson Cole, Missouri; Wm. C. Oates, Alabama.

To be Commissary of Subsistence. with rank of Captain, Charles Ellet Cable, Virginia.

To be Chief Surgeon, with rank of Major, Frank S. Bourns, Georgia.

To be additional Paymasters, Geo. E. Pickett, Virginia; James S. Harvey, Florida; Charles Albert Smylie, Virginia; Otto Becker, Georgia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, who was to-day nominated by the President to be Major General in the army, is ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina. He served during the war of the States in the Confederate army and was afterward prominently identified with the stirring events that marked the reconstruction period in the South. He was endorsed for the position by many United States Senators of all parties and his nomination gave general satisfaction in the Senate. He was endorsed by both the South Carolina Senators. His nomination was confirmed without reference to a committee.

Hon. W. C. Oates, of Alabama, who was to-day appointed a brigadier general was also a Confederate officer. He was for many years a member of Congress from Alabama and has since been Governor of his State. He is a one-armed man, as Senator Butler is one-legged.

Mr. Cole who was also nominated for a brigadier's position, is a prominent business man of St. Louis, Mo. He was an officer in the Union army during the civil war and is an exmember of Congress.

Mr. Waties, the remaining brigadier named to-day, is a young man in business in Houston, Texas.

SPANISH RESERVE SQUADRON.

Ten or a Dozen Ships Sailed From Cadiz. Destination Not Stated.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, May 28, 9 A. M.—It is officially announced that the Spanish reserve squadron, commanded by Admiral Camara, has left Cadiz. Before going to its destination the squadron will manœuvre probably for several days in the sea, afterward immediately sailing for the Philippine islands or Cuba, as the government may judge most opportune. The squadron is understood to be composed of ten or twelve vessels.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Record of Games Played Yesterday By the Clubs.

Cincinnati—Cincinati, 11; New York, 7.

Louisville—Louisville, 7; Boston, 5.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 4.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 3.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 9; Washington, 7.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 0; Baltimore, 3.

BOTTLED UP AT SANTIAGO.

Admiral Cervera's Fleet is Believed to be Incapable of Doing Any Harm.

MOVEMENTS OF U. S. SHIPS.

The Blockade of Havana Continues Successful—Admiral Sampson Notified That the Army is Ready to Move on Cuba.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

KEY WEST, FLA, May 28.—It is now almost certain that Commodore Schley has the Spanish fleet bottled up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. There is so little doubt about it that the naval campaign is proceeding upon the assumption that Admiral Cervera is incapable of doing any harm. Within a few days, the exact conditions at Santiago de Cuba will be known without a shadow of doubt.

In spite of assertions to the contrary, Commodore Schley was not absolutely sure of his game when he last communicated with Rear Admiral Sampson and the commodore will not take active steps to block up the entrance of Santiago harbor until he is perfectly certain that Admiral Cervera's ships are inside. However, he may have done this already, as Commodore Schley's last communication forwarded on Thursday only reached Rear Admiral Sampson yesterday.

The commodore stayed three days at Cienfuegos. He signalled to his ships "I believe the Spanish fleet is in the harbor."

On this belief a message was sent to the American admiral. The details of how Commodore Schley found out that he was mistaken are not yet known. At any rate, acting on the admiral's instructions, the commodore then moved east, arriving outside of Santiago de Cuba on Wednesday morning, May 25th.

The topography of Cienfugos and Santiago de Cuba is almost identical. Both harbors are about six miles long, with narrow entrances about 300 yards wide and protected by highland. A whole fleet could lie in the harbor of either place and be invisible from the outside.

After his experience at Cienfuegos. it is probable that Commodore Schley was very conservative in deciding whether or not he had caught Admiral Cervera. From the tone of his dispatches it is evident that the commodore soon gained much second-hand and external evidence which pointed to Admiral Cervera's presence in the inner harbor. This evidence was apparently strong enough to make the commodore feel certain that the object of his trip had been accomplished, but in view of his previous experience, he would not risk a decisive statement until after ascertaining the fact for himself.

Before this dispatch is published, it is likely that Commodore Schley has sent some vessel into the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba or has obtained from a reliable source ashore information as to the exact number and the names of the Spanish warships sheltered by the hills about that place.

Contrary to the generally expected opinion, the harbor of Santiago de Cuba is poorly protected. Like Havana and San Juan de Porto Rico, it has its Morro castle which is even a better target than those of Havana and San Juan. The only danger to be feared is from the mines which have been laid in the channel of Santiago since the war was declared. But, countermining would probably render these mines harmless, should it prove desirable for Commodore Schley's ships to enter the harbor. Such a step, however, is unlikely.

It may be noted that since the commencement of the naval operations the moral effects of the mines has been great. This condition promises to continue and will probably mark the naval operations to a greater extent than ever imagined in the past.

The Blockade.

The blockade of northern Cuba continues uneventful and is apparently successful. The measures of precaution which Rear Admiral Sampson adopted up to yesterday to guard the eastern and western passages did not detract from the efficacy of the blockade.

Now that the element of uncertainty regarding the Spanish ships' whereabouts is almost entirely removed, the ships which were solely occupied in watching for the Spaniards have become an additional force for the blockade, and without any inconvenient change of position. Commodore Schley has been reinforced, but his position was clearly so strong that the reinforcement which he received made no difference to the strong fleet in northern Cuban waters.

The rumors of the sailing of a second Spanish squadron did not worry Rear Admiral Sampson in the slightest degree. His feelings on the subject were apparently expressed recently, when he said: "I am perfectly satisfied that we have bagged those fellows," referring to Admiral Cervera's ships.

For the second time since war was declared, the admiral has been notified that

The Army Is Ready

to move. This is good news to all the naval officers. By great good fortune, no accident has occurred of sufficient importance to render any of our ships utterly helpless or beyond the aid of towing during the fleet's cruising of the past month. Such accidents, however, are quite within the bounds of possibility.

During the week's cruise of the flagship New York from Matanzas toward the eastern end of Cuba and back, there were few incidents of interest. Everything centred in the news from Commodore Schley, and disappointment was visible in every face when it became generally known that the commodore was mistaken in thinking he had Admiral Cervera bottled up at Cienfuegos, but this feeling soon gave way to renewed enthusiasm when news was received from Santiago de Cuba. This really was more acceptable than the reports from Cienfuegos, for had Admiral Cervera succeeded in effecting a landing at Cienfuegos he would most likely have been able to transport his alleged cargo of arms and ammunition to Havana, while from Santiago de Cuba it will be almost impossible for him to do so.

The sharpest kind of a lookout was kept on Thursday and Friday. The squadron cruise was made in better weather than during the first part of the week. The moon, too, lightened the work of peering after the Spaniards, and a chase last night was the only event worth recording.

The New York had left the fleet far behind and was speeding toward Key West, with the Vesuvius as consort. As the sun was going down a sail was sighted. With foam switching her bow, the flagship steamed toward the strange sail. She was rapidly overtaken and proved to be the barque Varonica Arundel, Norway, from Apalachicola to Queenstown, with lumber. The vessel was not detained.

All advices coming in from the south coast of Cuba show conclusively that the harbor of Santiago de Cuba has been patrolled with a vigilance equal to that shown by the blockading squadron since the Spanish announcement that Admiral Cervera's squadron was there, and if that announcement were true, it is impossible that he should have escaped.

Another ship of the fleet which arrived to-night from off Cienfuegos reports that Commodore Schley was moving thence to the eastward, when she left Tuesday night, and all are convinced that Commodore Schley now has the enemy hemmed in and only awaits a favorable opportunity to give him battle.

Communication With Insurgents.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 24.—The system of communication between the United States government and the insurgents has been so well established that the Cuban forces are working in perfect harmony with those of this country.

Messages pass between the insurgents and United States vessels every day. Yesterday Ernesto Castro arrived on the Annapolis with news from Matanzas province and this morning Alfredo Lima was brought in by the Tecumseh, and Manuel Jova, from eastern Cuba by the Wampatuck. In spite of all that has been said in disparagement of the usefulness of the insurgents as allies, the army considers it highly essential that for every movement on the outside there shall be a corresponding movement in the interior. When the American troops land it will be with Cuban guides; when they move inland they will be met by the veterans of Gomez and Garcia. The War Department is establishing a complete understanding with the insurgents and conveying arms to them. There is no real difficulty in the way of landing small bodies of men on the Cuban coast at night. The shore, except at a few points, is not so well guarded as it was a year ago.

Practically all the warships are out, even the monitors, except the Terror. The hospital boat Solace is still here. News of a great naval battle is expected within a few days.

SPANISH WARSHIPS.

Reported Off the Coast of Jamaica. Strange Vessels Sighted Off the Newfoundland Coast.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KINGSTON, May 28, 11.30 P. M.—A dispatch from Port Antonio says the lookout on H. M. S. Indefatigable, which is in that port, reported seeing three vessels which he thought were Spanish ships, several miles off the coast steaming in a westerly direction. This announcement has caused Americans here to feel concerned for the safety of the U. S. gunboat Eagle, now in port.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 28.—The telegraph operator at Trespassey shortly after 7 o'clock to-night wired as follows: "Three strange vessels, apparently warships, have been manœuvring off here since 5 o'clock. Two of them are large steamers, apparently cruisers, and the third is a small steamer, much faster than the others, probably a torpedo-boat destroyer. The latter is within a couple of miles of the shore, apparently keeping in neutral British waters. The others are two miles further off, dodging smaller craft."

The local magistrate at Trespassey telegraphed later that three steamers were plainly visible off there to-day. He gave a similar description of the vessels to that furnished in the first dispatch.

The identity of the vessels can only be conjectured, as the weather this afternoon was unfavorable for accurate observation.

THE SITUATION AT MANILA.

No Truth in Report That the Cruiser Baltimore is Damaged—The Entire Fleet at Cavite.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HONG KONG, May 28.—There is absolutely no truth in the report that the United States cruiser Baltimore, now at Manila, has been damaged by an external explosion.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Zafiro, which arrived here at midnight yesterday, reports that Rear Admiral Dewey is short of provisions and ammunition.

The Havile-Manila cable, it is said, was cut by the Americans on May 23d.

A brush between the insurgents and the Spanish occurred near Cavite on May 20th. The entire American fleet is at Cavite.

The report that some of the American ships had sailed for Iloilo, where the Spanish gunboat El Cano is supposed to be, is incorrect.

The incendiary fires continue. The priests and nuns at Manila have been removed from the latter place to Laguna. All the coast towns are reported to be held by Spanish troops. The Americans are repairing the slip at Cavite.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Navy Department this afternoon made public the following dispatch:

CAVITE, May 25, via Hong Kong, May 27.—Secretary Navy, Washington.—No change in the situation of the blockade. It is effective. It is impossible for the people of Manila to buy provisions, except rice. The captain of the Olympia, Gridley, condemned by medical surgery, is ordered home. Leaves by the Occidental and Oriental steamship from Hong Kong on the 28th. Commander Lamberton is appointed commander of the Olympia. [Signed] DEWEY.

ADVICES FROM MADRID.

A Rumor Current That the Spaniards Have Re-captured Cavite in the Philippines.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, May 28, 7 P. M.—Persistent rumors are in circulation that the government has received favorable news, but is waiting for confirmation before making its advices public. A rumor, current on the Bourse to-day, that the Spaniards had re-captured Cavite, gained credence in view of the fact that General Blanco telegraphed from Havana to Lieutenant General Correa, the Minister of War, congratulating him upon the Spanish victory in the Philippines. In the Chamber to-day, in reply to question on the subject, Senor Romereo Hullon' Minister of the Colonies, said the government had received very favorable news from the Philippines, and added that official dispatches announced that all was well in Cuba and Porto Rico.

MADRID, May 28.—2 P. M.—A private dispatch from Spanish sources at Manila alleges that Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, after receiving arms and field-pieces from Rear Admiral Dewey, declared himself in favor of the Spaniards. The dispatch also says that other insurgent chiefs followed Aguinaldo's example.

ACCEPTED AS CONCLUSIVE.

Naval Officials Relieved of Anxiety and Doubt as to Cervera's Squadron.

IS AT SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Commodore Schley's Fleet Outside—The Military Situation Simplified—The Way Open Now for An Invasion of Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Navy Department received information today which for the first time relieved officials of the anxiety and doubt they have felt for the last few days, and satisfied them on two vital points, first, that the American fleet under Commodore Schley was outside Santiago harbor, and second, that Admiral Cervera's fleet was inside that harbor. This information came from private sources which naval officials regard as thoroughly reliable. It is from the same source that gave the Navy Department the first information almost a week ago, that the Spanish squadron was inside of Santiago harbor. This source of information has proved itself reliable thus far and for that reason the news received to day was accepted as conclusive. It did not come from any naval or State Department officials. There is little doubt, however, that it will be supplemented by official advices from Admiral Schley, if, indeed, such advices are not already here, though up to the close of office hours the Navy Department had not bulletined anything from Schley.

The officials were in a state of expectancy, having learned from the press dispatches at Kingston that the scouting vessel Harvard was there with reports for the department. Secretary Long went to the review at Camp Alger during the afternoon, and in his absence no information was made public.

The Military Situation.

Relying on the private advices received naval officials feel that the entire military situation is simplified and the powers of mischief by the Spanish are at an end. One distinguished officer remarked that as a result of the information received he felt ten years younger since yesterday. He had been seriously apprehensive that the Spanish fleet had succeeded in getting away, but the information of to-day relieved his mind on that point. He said that Commodore Schley could now spare several of the ships from his squadron to permit them to join in offensive demonstrations elsewhere. All Schley needs, it is pointed out, is a small force to watch the entrance of Santiago harbor. Two battleships and two cruisers would be ample for this service, as such a force would largely overmatch the four armored cruisers in the Spanish squadron. In this way Admiral Cervera's fleet can be pocketed without keeping a large number of American ships out of active service at other needed points.

In calculating upon keeping the Spaniards penned up in this fashion the officials have taken into account the possibility of the dispersion of the American blockading fleet by one of the tropical cyclones that are almost due at this season. The American fleet in such case would be obliged to cut and run for some neutral port or to make its way by force into one of the Cuban ports for shelter. In either case there might be an opportunity for the Spanish fleet to make its escape providing the commanding officers are willing to take the desperate chance of going out in weather heavy enough to compel the big American ironclads to seek shelter, unless we block the harbor by scuttling "babes" in the channel. On her way to this country the Vizcaya passed through some very severe weather almost approaching a cyclone and proved that vessels of her class are able to withstand such storms with perfect safety.

During the day the Navy Department posted a bulletin giving reassurance advices from Admiral Dewey. This was the only specific bit of information given out during office hours. It was a day replete with rumors, some of them of a very sensational nature, but the various reports of sanguinary battles failed of verification, and ultimately proved to be groundless, so far as the reports reaching here disclosed.

Cervera Bottled Up at Santiago.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 28, 6 P. M.—Admiral Cervera is imprisoned at Santiago de Cuba. Advices to this effect were brought here this afternoon by an auxiliary gunboat which arrived from Cienfuegos, presumably with dispatches for Washington.

Last Sunday the Scorpion left Cienfuegos and proceeded eastward on scout duty, going as far as Santiago de Cuba. Five of the auxiliary ships where then flying off there, apparently awaiting the arrival of the main division of the squadron. After an uneventful trip the Scorpion returned to Cienfuegos but found that Commodore Schley had gone, having left orders for her to return to Key West.

The officers of the gunboat when questioned as to Admiral Cervera's whereabouts expressed no doubts of his presence at Santiago de Cuba.

All was reported quiet along the south coast of Cuba up to the time of her departure; and nothing was known of the Marblehead's rumored attack on the Cienfuegos block houses.

A SPANISH SQUADRON

Reported Off the North Coast of Santo Domingo.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PORT AU PRINCE, May 28.—A dispatch received here from Monte Christi, on the north coast of Santo Domingo, reports that a Spanish squadron has been sighted near there. It is believed to be Admiral Cervera's fleet making its way to Porto Rico. This dispatch, however, lacks confirmation.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increased \$2,989,356; loans, increased \$8,202,400; specie, increased \$4,459,925; legal tenders, increased \$2,284,800; deposits, increased \$15,-018,600; circulation, decreased \$6,800. The banks now hold \$53,704,600 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

THE ST. LOUIS AND WAMPATUCK.

Story of the Attempt to Sever Cable Communication at Santiago de Cuba.

A BRUSH WITH THE SPANISH.

The Guns of Morro Castle Silenced by the Cruiser—Finally Driven Off by Gunboats and the Cable Cutting Was Abandoned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis arrived here from West Indian waters this morning. She has been ordered to the Cramp's shipyard at Philadelphia, where it is intended to place upon her six 5-inch quick-firing rifles, and thus make her equal to the St. Paul. The St. Louis carried only four 6-pounders. The incident of the attempt to sever cable communication between Cuba and the rest of the world, which was one of the latest in which the St. Louis engaged during her stay in West Indian waters, is told as follows by one who was on board the cruiser:

"Orders were given by Admiral Sampson to Captain Goodrich, on May 15th, to take the fleet tender in tow and proceed to Santiago de Cuba and cut the cables at that point. The grappling implements were secured from the tug Wampatuck on May 16th, and at 11 P. M. the expedition in the small boats left the cruiser for the entrance of Santiago de Cuba. It was then perfectly dark and hazy, and the Santiago light was burning brightly. Moonrise was not until 3.45 A. M. At 3 A. M., May 17th, the expedition returned with part of one cable but it had failed to find the second one which is close under the fort and was protected by two patrol boats. Then a start was made to cut the cable on the other side of the island. At 7 A. M., the St. Louis fired its first gun at the forts protecting the entrance to Santiago harbor and after a little time the fire was returned by one gun which must have been a two-pounder. At 8 A. M. the St. Louis was about two miles distant from the forts, which seemed to be unprotected by modern guns. After three hours grappling in over five fathoms, the cable had not been found. At 12.45 P. M. the guns of Morro Castle opened fire, followed by the shore battery on the southerly point, and also by the west battery. The St. Louis kept up a constant fire from her bow guns and soon succeeded in silencing the guns of Morro Castle. The garrison Spaniards could be seen running in all directions. Most of the shots from the forts fell short of the ship. Shells from the mortar battery went over the cruiser and exploded in the water quite close to the St. Louis. The mortar battery ceased at 12.56, after a fusilade of forty-one minutes. After the firing, the cable was grappled, hauled on board and cut.

The St. Louis' crew behaved in a very cool manner under fire, and Captains Goodrich and W. G. Randle, at the close of the engagement complimented all hands for their bravery.

Captain Randle says there is a mistake of a day in the date of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba as given in the copy of the cruiser's log. He says that after the grappling on May 16th, when the St. Louis had to slip away on account of the presence of two Spanish gunboats, the cruiser and the Wampatuck remained out of sight of Santiago all the next day. The bombardment took place as described, Captain Randle avers, on May 18th—Morro Castle was practically undefended, but the new forts on the shores kept up a savage fire.

The cruiser's 6-pounders not being able to reach the mortar battery after the cable had been cut, the St. Louis and her consort retired. During the bombardment the St. Louis fired 172 shots and the Wampatuck fired 76 rounds.

That night, Capt. Randle says, the cruiser and the Wampatuck lay twenty miles to the southward of Santiago, and on the morning of May 19th proceeded to Guantanamo, where they grappled for a cable at the mouth of the harbor. The cruiser was not able to make a cutting before Spanish gunboats, armed with 6-inch rifles, opened fire on it. A company of soldiers on a hill also blazed away with their small arms. The gunboats finally forced the St. Louis and Wampatuck out to sea. The cutting of the cable was abandoned.

Mole St. Nicholas was visited on May 20th, and from there dispatches were sent to Washington. The Wampatuck was ordered to proceed to Key West from that place. The St. Louis proceeded along the north coast of Hayti, where it met the St. Paul. They parted in about an hour and then the St. Louis went to Cape Cabarojo to sever the cable running in from Porto Rico and San Domingo, but the bottom was so foul at that place that the submarine line could not be located.

Last Sunday the St. Louis cruised along the coast of Porto Rico and ran within two miles of the batteries at Ponce. Cape Malas Pague was visited on May 23d, and at St. Thomas next day the cruiser got orders to proceed to New York to take on her heavier guns and then go to Cramps' shipyard at Philadelphia to be armor-plated. The big guns were put aboard the cruiser to-day and to-morrow about 5 A. M. she will start for Philadelphia.

Captain Randle says that the bombardment of San Juan caused considerable damage to the Spanish forts there and the St. Louis passed the wrecked fortifications next day. Captain Randle says that neither Schley's or the Spanish fleet was sighted or heard of during the trip of the St. Louis in West Indian waters. The cruiser succeeded in cutting three cables in all, one being on the side of Porto Rico, another at Santiago de Cuba and the third at Gustanamo.

THE VOLUNTEER CAMPS.

Gen. Lee's Visit to Jacksonville, Fla., Postponed Temporarily.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., May 28.—Major General Fitzhugh Lee's visit to Jacksonville for the purpose of inspecting the volunteer camps there and to decide upon the location of other troops now on their way has been temporarily postponed. The task of putting into shape the five regiments of volunteer troops at Tampa is proving a greater one than was anticipated.

The Italian cabinet has resigned. King Humbert has instructed the Marquis di Rudini to reorganize the cabinet.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE WAR REVENUE MEASURE

A Test Vote in the Senate—The Corporation Amendment Proposed by the Democrats Laid on the Table.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—After a discussion which has lasted almost two weeks, the Senate this afternoon reported the first decisive vote on any feature of the pending war revenue measure. The bill had been under consideration four hours and a half today, when Mr. Aldrich (Rhode Island) one of the Republican members of the finance committee, entered a motion to lay the corporation tax amendment proposed by the Democratic minority of the committee on the table. It was realized that this was the first test of strength of the opposing elements in the Senate and the roll call was followed with deep interest. The result was decisive. The amendment was laid on the table—41 to 27.

Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, then proposed his substitute, providing for a tax on corporations, but a vote on that was not reached.

Early in the session the Senate discussed in a desultory way the corporation tax proposition, with a view to getting a vote upon it. Subsequently, Mr. Daniel, Democrat, of Virginia, delivered an extended speech in which he took strong issue with those who had contended that the tax on corporations was unconstitutional.

Mr. Wolcott, Republican, of Colorado, followed in a notable speech supporting the propositions of the Republican minority of the Finance Committee.

By a vote of 33 to 31 the Senate decided to adjourn until next Tuesday. The Senate went into executive session at 5 o'clock, and 20 minutes afterward adjourned.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Dominica, Leeward islands, reports that cannonading was heard to the southeast of that island Friday night.

A Cape Haytien dispatch says a rumor has reached there of an important American success, but no confirmation of the report can be obtained.

Governor McLaurin, of Mississippi, has appointed Congressman William V. Sullivan to the United States Senate, to succeed the late Senator Walthall.

HOMEMADE ELECTRICITY.

Some Simple Methods by Which It May Be Generated.

It has been discovered that if a steel knife and a silver fork be inserted in a large orange an electric current will be generated. If the end of the fork and the end of the knife sticking from the orange be connected with an electric measuring instrument, quite a perceptible current will be found to pass. The same kind of a battery may be made by substituting a cucumber for the orange. In fact, any acid fruit may be used.

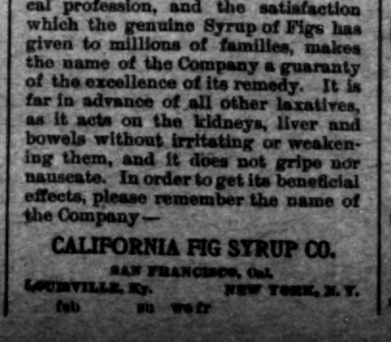
In order to make a voltaic pile it is only necessary to procure ten or more pieces of zinc about an inch square, the same number of pieces of copper and a like number of pieces of paper. The paper should be thoroughly soaked in vinegar.

First take a piece of zinc. On it place a piece of vinegar soaked paper, then put on a piece of copper, then a piece of paper, then another zinc and then paper, and so on until all the pieces of zinc, copper and paper have been used. It is important that a piece of zinc should be on one end and a piece of copper on the other. After the pile is completed again soak the whole slightly in vinegar; then clean it off on the outside.

If the forefinger of one hand be held against one end and the forefinger of the other hand be held on the other end of the pile, quite a perceptible current will be felt. If several persons clasp hands and the persons on each end of the line touch the voltaic pile, the current will flow through the bodies of all those in position.

The thermopile is another electrical current producer that may be made in any household at a trifling expense. The electric current is generated in this case by heat, and anything from a candle to a live coal may be used to produce the heat. Take a lot of German silver and copper wire and cut it into six inch lengths. Then take a German silver length and a copper length and twist the ends together. You will have a V shaped arrangement of wire. Take another length of German silver wire and twist one end of it tightly around the copper end of the V. Continue the process until you have a long succession of what might be called W's or double V's arranged with alternate pieces of copper and German silver wire.

Now take two large curtain rings. Bend your string of wire lengths until it has assumed the position of a star and clamp it between the two curtain rings. One end of the string of wires should be copper and the other German silver. You will find when these are clamped between the curtain rings that the inner points of the star form a small circle in the middle of the rings. The rings should be placed on uprights and a candle should be lighted, so that the flame will play between the inner points of the star.—New York Herald.



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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

feb su we fr

The C. W. Polvogt Co

This is not an overflow advertisement, but another list of our thousand and one bargains. Every price mentioned on this page is for all this week if the goods hold out, but first choice is always best. We expect pretty nearly every woman in Wilmington will step over our doorsill this week. You must not let anything prevent you from seeing with your own eyes the bargains we've hired the printer to tell you about.

40 inch Victoria Lawn, special, 10c yard.
40 inch Imperial Long Cloth \$1.35 a piece.
35c Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests 25c each.
40c Ladies' Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs 25c each.
20c Black French.
25 pieces of fine Percale, special, 10c yard.
55c Ladies' Leather Belts only 50c each.
Army and Navy Belts 25, 35 and 50c each.
Ladies' Black and Tan drop-stitch Hose 25c.
Children's Black Lisle Thread Hose 25c a pair.
Ladies' Linen Collars (10 styles) 10c each.
White Pique 12½c per yard to 40c a yard.
Children's Nazareth Waists 19, 25 and 50c.

Reed Portiers, all colors, \$1 to \$1.50. Linen Crash, plain and stripe, 20c a yard. Mattings, Oil Cloth, Mosquito Nets. Full stock of Gents, Ladies and Children's Bathing Suits.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole Agents for the W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. my 29 tf

Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

The Strongest Strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

All deposits made on or before Wednesday, June 1st, begin to draw interest on that date at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. my 26 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	\$534,022 29	Capital	\$125,000 00
Overdrafts	57 27	Surplus	\$60,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits 18,597 06—	78,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks \$173,132 12		Total Deposits	622,033 04
Cash on hand 104,318 42—	277,450 54		
Total	\$861,630 10	Total	\$[illegible]

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, '98.
Total Deposits	\$545,000	\$556,000	[illegible]
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	[illegible]
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

According to a dispatch from Rome, the Pope, in conjunction with the French government, will, it is said, presently again endeavor to mediate between Spain and the United States.

AMERICA'S GREATEST medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which accomplishes wonderful cures of blood diseases when all other medicines fail to do any good whatever.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

A SAVORY ODOR FROM A ROAST OF BEEF

from our prime, rich and juicy ribs, porterhouse or sirloin, that would almost call Lucullus back to life, arises when it is taken from the oven. There is nothing more tempting than a fine, juicy roast of beef, or thick, tender steak, when we cut it and prepare it for your table.

I. B. RHODES.

my 27 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Salesman—\$5 a day. No canvassing. No deliveries. No collections. Samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs., 3941 Market St., Philadelphia. my 29 je 12 my 29 2t

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 20c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 163 L. Clayton Grant, successor to R. E. Ward, 213 Market street. my 25 tf

Where Are You Buying your Strawberries? Where do you get your Sweet Potatoes and your Tomatoes? Remember I keep everything in country produce fresh and fine. Be sure to call on L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. my 20 tf

Sweet Potatoes—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. my 5 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 206. sep 21 tf

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 16, 1898, the following schedule will be in effect over the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad:

Trains will leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, at 10.10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 6.30 P. M. Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

On Sunday trains will leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and 6 P. M. Leave Ocean View at 5 P. M.

R. O. GRANT, Superintendent

my 16 tf

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
11 South Front St.

my 8 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. oc 8 tf

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 6½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

ap 17 tf

Arbuckle's Coffee 12 1-2c Lb.

Pure Leaf Lard 8¼c lb.

Best Table Butter 24c lb.

Granulated Sugar 6c lb.

Rival Brand Condensed Milk, 3 cans for 25c. Now is the time to lay in your supply and this is the place.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

my 25 tf

Blue Ridge Springs The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty-six consecutive seasons under the management of

PHIL. F. BROWN.

my 26 3m